"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cold wave, fair, today; tomorrow, fair, warmer; diminishing gale.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,266. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BERLIN GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO HAVE CHECKED REVOLT AFTER THREE DAYS OF SAVAGE BATTLING IN THE STREETS; LLOYD GEORGE KEPT IN LONDON; ALLIES PICK RELIEF BOARD

16,000 GO ON STRIKE AND TIE UP HARBOR; BREAK LIKELY TODAY

1,000 Craft Lie Idle at Piers, Demoralizing Water Transportation Here.

JERSEY BADLY AFFECTED

Thousands of Commuters Discommoded and Hudson Tubes Are Overtaxed.

NAVY BOATS REQUISITIONED

Police Operate a Ferry Boat to Staten Island—Emergency Measures to Get Food Supplies Here.

All commercial and passenger traffic in New York Harbor depending upon the use of ferries and lighters was demoralized yesterday when 16,000 marine workers tied up more than 1,000 boats at their piers at 6 o'clock in the morning and went on strike to enforce their demands upon the United States Railroad Administration and the New York Boat Owners' Association for an increase in pay and an eight-hour day.

Following a conference last night in the office of Regional Director A. H. Smith in the Grand Central terminal, it was predicted that there would be a break in the strike today. The conference was attended by the delegates of unions representing, it was said, 25 per cent. of the men now out. The meeting lasted for an hour and a half, following which announcement was made that the delegates would report back to their men at 10:30 this morning. They agreed to inform Mr. Smith as to the attitude of their members on proposals made to them.

While Mr. Smith and the delegates declined to discuss the details of the conference it is understood he told them that by making a settlement with the railroads the strike could be confined to the parties immediate from his point of view. One delegate described the task of the Regional Director as "earnest and to the point." President T. L. Delahanty of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, who was present, said that they had "hopes of making progress today."

From the attitude and remarks of the delegates following the conference, the inference was drawn that they would advise the members of their respective unions to make a settlement with the railroads at once. A settlement with the railroads would re-establish ferryboat transportation.

Those present at the meeting, in addition to those already mentioned, were: Captain William A. Maher of the Masters' and Pilots' Union, William Fink of the Harbor Boatmen's Union, John Breen of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, Alfred Sarrell of the International Hoisting Engineers' Union; John Stanton, business agent of the Railroad, Port, and Terminal Workers' Union; G. H. Sines, member of the Board of Railroads, Wages and Working Conditions; Walter B. Pollard of the marine section of the railroad administration, and John G. Walver, Secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railroads.

Mayor Frank Hague and Governor Edge of New Jersey yesterday sent protests to Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, complaining that thousands of citizens of New Jersey had been hampered in their business and prevented from reaching their homes by the harbor traffic tieup, and begging him to set up some Government arbitration board to settle the strike and enforce the awards. Secretary Tumulty replied:

"Telegram received. I appreciate the importance of the matter you mention, and I have taken it up with the President at 8:05 P. M.

Employers "In the Fight to Stay."

A statement was issued by the officers of the New York Boat Owners' Association and the New York Tow Boat Exchange, asserting that the employers under no consideration would undertake a settlement of the strike with the leading officials of the six unions or with Basil M. Manly, Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, who, in his statement on Wednesday, had accused the boat owners of "contemptuously refusing" to accept the settlement of the Federal board. Through their counsel, Paul Bonynge of 11 Broadway, they asserted they were "in the fight to stay."

A statement by Joseph J. Giatsmayer, President of the Boat Owners' Association, suggested to the marine workers that a New York Harbor Board of Conciliation be established to fix wages and rule on working conditions. It was proposed that this board could comprise ten representatives of the workers and ten of the employers. The statement said the object of this board would be to prepare a new scale of wages. Mr. Bonynge, counsel for the association, said that the workers would have a voice in deciding upon this scale. Officials of the union issued a countrstatement last night saying they, too, would fight, and that they would not accept the conciliation board plan set forth by the association.

Officials of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, speaking for the six unions involved, said they would be willing to submit their case to fair arbitration if they had assurance that the boat owners would accept a decision reached by the board selected. They reiterated their charges that the boat owners had defied the settlement proposed by the National War Labor Board and con-

Continued on Page Four.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use SMITH & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. Mailgram & Hoffman, Inc., 32 Union Sq., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Government May Step In to End Harbor Strike

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The strike situation in New York Harbor was taken up today at a conference attended by officials of the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board, and the Railroad Administration, but no official announcement was made. Stanley King, confidential secretary to Secretary of War Baker, will be in New York tomorrow to make a personal inspection, and will report to the conferees.

It was reported here today that the Government officials had let the employers and strikers know that the Government would step in if a situation should arise which hampered the movement of transports and shipments of supplies for the army over seas. There seemed to be a feeling here, however, that some solution of the difficulties would be found before such drastic action was necessary.

ROOSEVELT ESTATE PLACED AT $500,000

Silver and Plate Go to Children and Residue in Trust to Mrs. Roosevelt.

HERS TO WILL AT DEATH

Capt. Roosevelt Corrects Report That His Father's Death Had Been Anticipated.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 9.—The will of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has been opened and read to members of the family now in this country, W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin, said today. The text of the document, which is understood to be short, will not be made public until it has been filed for probate at Mineola, probably early next week.

The personal affairs of Colonel Roosevelt are in the hands of George C. Kobbe of the law firm of Roosevelt & Kobbe, 49 Wall Street, New York City. The executors and trustees are the widow, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is now with the American Army of Occupation in Germany, and George Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin. The will was made in 1912.

Under its terms, so far as information has been given out, all the silver and plate of the Roosevelt family go to the Colonel's children, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Theodore, Jr., Archibald, Kermit, and Ethel, who is Mrs. Richard Derby. A trust fund of $60,000 left to the Colonel under the will of his father is divided among the children.

The residue of the estate, which includes the property at Oyster Bay, the estimated value of which is $150,000, is left in a trust fund for Mrs. Roosevelt during her life, with power at her death to will it as she chooses to the children. If no will is made, the fund is to be divided equally on her death among the children.

A personal friend of the Roosevelt family said today that Colonel Roosevelt's estate would amount to not more than $500,000.

Captain Archibald Roosevelt today sent a telegram to Justice McKenna of the Supreme Court thanking him for the action of the court, which adjourned on Monday, following an address by Attorney General Gregory, who announced the death of Colonel Roosevelt. In making the announcement to the court Attorney General Gregory was quoted as saying: "The end was not anticipated except by his physician, his family, and a few personal friends." Captain Roosevelt's message to Chief Justice McKenna follows:

"Mrs. Roosevelt requests me to send her thanks for the courteous action taken by the court on the suggestion of you and Attorney General Gregory. But I wish to ask you to correct the statement of the Attorney General to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt's death was anticipated by his physician and family. His death was totally unexpected by both his family and his physician and was not caused by the illness which had previously confined him to the hospital. A. B. ROOSEVELT,
"Captain, 26th Infantry."

Mrs. Roosevelt will leave Sagamore Hill tomorrow for Farmington, Conn., where she will visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Richard Derby and Captain Archibald Roosevelt. She will probably remain at Farmington several weeks, it was said today. Mrs. Roosevelt will visit the grave of Colonel Roosevelt tomorrow on the way from Sagamore Hill to the Oyster Bay railroad station.

It is understood here that Mrs. Roosevelt desires very much to go abroad to see her two sons, Theodore and Kermit, who are with the Army of Occupation, and of visiting the grave of Quentin Roosevelt and completing plans for the erection there of the headstone which she and Colonel Roosevelt often discussed. She will probably sail within three or four months.

Early this morning an aviator from one of the Long Island stations circled several times over the grave of Colonel Roosevelt at Youngs Memorial Cemetery and then dropped almost to the tops of neighboring trees a wreath which he let fall directly squarely on the grave, which had been guarded throughout the night by Harry Reynolds of Oyster Bay, who was a friend of Colonel Roosevelt.

It was announced this afternoon that the Roosevelt family had requested the continuance of the guard for an indefinite time only because persons hunting souvenirs have appeared in the cemetery. More than one hundred young men of the village have volunteered to take part in the guard duty.

In a statement made tonight Captain Archibald Roosevelt said the family had nothing to say at this time concerning the proposal in Congress to give Mrs. Roosevelt a pension of $5,000 a year for life. "No statement will be made until

Continued on Page Thirteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

EMERGENCY RELIEF BEGUN

Serbia and Rumania Already Aided and Some Supplies Reach Vienna

WORK TO BE CO-ORDINATED

Food, Finance, and Shipping Resources to be Handled by New Council.

BLOCKADE MAY BE RELAXED

Measure Held Necessary to Enable Supplies to Pass Through Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The associated Governments have decided to establish a Supreme War Council, consisting of two representatives each of France, Italy, the United States, and Great Britain, according to official announcement tonight, to deal with the question of food, finance, and shipping resources with relation to revictualling and supplying liberated and enemy territory and to co-ordinate such supplies with supplies for allied and neutral countries.

At the request of the War Cabinet, the Earl of Reading and Sir John Beale will for the time being represent Great Britain. They will start for Paris immediately. Herbert C. Hoover and Norman Davis will represent the United States, and Etienne Clementel, the French Minister of Commerce, and M. Vilgrain France.

"Certain emergency measures, the outcome of informal discussions, are already affording relief to Serbia and Rumania," the statement says. "Commencing Austria and Germany, the Interallied Commission has been working for some time, and has already visited Vienna and Prague. The food situation in these territories is serious, and is rendered more serious by transport and financial difficulties.

"In the interim arrangements are being made for the supply of a certain quantity of foodstuffs, and some supplies have already been sent to Vienna. But further action doubtless will be required when the commission is able to report to the Supreme Council.

"The associated Governments are fully alive to the importance of the problems, and there is every reason to hope that the council will shortly be able to establish a comprehensive scheme to deal with the whole situation."

PARIS, Jan. 9.—A subject which is receiving attention as demanding immediate action on the part of the Entente and the United States is the revictualing of Poland and Finland, and also those parts of Czechoslovakia and Jugo-slavia which can be reached only through the territory of the Central Powers.

Experts have arrived in Paris, having been summoned from Sweden and other portions of Scandinavia, who are familiar with conditions in Poland and Finland. They report the situation very serious. Relief work can be extended only through some relaxation of the blockade regulations still in force under the terms of the armistice. As these regulations are mainly in the hands of the British Navy, it will be necessary to obtain the assent of the British Government to any relief measure Herbert C. Hoover and the Food Commission which he heads have prepared.

One of the greatest immediate needs of the population of regions evacuated by the German armies is for fats, virtually all of which must come from America. Sufficient quantities of pork products are not available elsewhere. It is expected that the German ships required to send food to the people to be supplied will be available shortly after the opening session of the Peace Congress.

WILSON RELIEF BILL HALTED TEMPORARILY

But Democratic Leaders Expect to Get Formal Approval by Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Although efforts to have the House Rules Committee report a rule for immediate consideration of the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for famine relief in Europe failed today, Administration leaders announced tonight that they had not given up hope of early consideration of the measure.

Another attempt to get the committee to report out a rule will be made soon, it was said, and if this fails the bill will be offered as an amendment to some other measure before the House. In the meantime the famine bill, passage of which has been requested by President Wilson, remains on the House calendar, and its opponents said it would stay there until the Administration explained more definitely where and how the money is to be used.

The vote against the rule today in committee was 5 to 3, but favorable action when a new effort is made to get a rule was indicated tonight when Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, independent, announced that he favored the bill. His vote in committee, with the six Democratic members leaders hope to have present, would give a majority over the four Republicans and one Progressive who today kept the bill on the calendar.

Republicans on the committee opposed the rule today, on the ground that Congress was without sufficient information for action, and a similar view was expressed by other members of the House and by Democratic Senators, who today continued their conferences on the measure.

HARRISONNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Bolshevist Army Captures Vilna from Poles; Starts Massacre of People as Militia Flees

WARSAW, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevist army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia.

A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local Bolshevist committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanovarova, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory.

Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, appears safe for the time being.

CHURCHILL PICKED FOR WAR MINISTER

His Appointment Among Those Lloyd George Is Expected to Announce Today.

MILNER FOR THE COLONIES

Chamberlain to be Chancellor of the Exchequer—Macpherson Irish Secretary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10.—The Daily Chronicle Parliamentary correspondent says that he understands that the following appointments to the new Ministry have been definitely made:

Chancellor of the Exchequer—AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
Secretary for Home Affairs—EDWARD SHORTT.
Secretary for Foreign Affairs—ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.
Secretary for the Colonies—LORD MILNER.
Secretary for India—E. S. MONTAGU.
Secretary for War—WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL.
First Lord of the Admiralty—WALTER HUME LONG.
Minister of Transport—Sir ERIC GEDDES.
President of the Board of Trade—Sir ALBERT STANLEY.
President of the Local Government Board—CHRISTOPHER ADDISON.
Minister of Reconstruction and National Service—Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES.
Chief Secretary for Ireland—IAN MACPHERSON.
Secretary for Scotland—ROBERT MUNRO.
Under-Secretary to the Home Office—Sir HAMAR GREENWOOD.
Under-Secretary to the Board of Agriculture—Sir A. GRIFFITHS BOSCAWEN.
Chief Whip—Captain GUEST.

LONDON, Jan. 9, (Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George is expected to announce his reconstructed Ministry tomorrow. It is understood there will be few changes in the personnel, but a redistribution of the offices.

The Premier will follow precedent by taking the post of First Lord of the Treasury. Andrew Bonar Law will be Minister without portfolio, and thus will be free in his duties as Government leader in the House of Commons.

Cabinet Two Years in Office.

The principal members of the present Government were assembled by David Lloyd George between Dec. 7 and Dec. 11, 1916, in personnel as well as in distribution of work, it has since undergone several changes, so that now the Government consists of a War Cabinet of six members, three of them being without portfolios, and thirty-five other Ministers and heads of departments.

Since December, 1916, Earl Curzon, a member of the War Cabinet and Lord President of the Council, has been the Government leader in the House of Lords, while the same office in the Commons has been performed by Andrew Bonar Law, also a member of the War Cabinet, with the portfolio of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Bonar Law is one of the most prominent Unionist members of the Government, having led his party in the Commons since 1911, and, in and out of it, since 1916.

Winston Spencer Churchill, who is now said to be slated for the War portfolio in place of Lord Milner, who succeeded the Earl of Derby last April, has been Minister of Munitions since 1917. He was First Lord of the Admiralty in the Asquith Government from 1911 till 1915. The failure of the Gallipoli expedition lessened his prestige for a time until it was proved that it would have probably been successful had the army been sent in time.

Leaving the Admiralty in the Autumn of 1915, he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and then went to the front as a Major in his old regiment, the 4th Queen's Own Hussars. He retired as Colonel in 1916, and at once returned to his seat in the House of Commons, having continually represented Dundee since 1908. He had been known, until he was appointed to the Ministry of Munitions over a year ago, as the "unofficial" leader of the Government in the House; for as a Liberal he represented the majority Liberal elements, while on questions of party policies Bonar Law naturally turned to the Unionists, although the official leader of the Government. Recently Mr. Churchill has been advocating Great Britain's sea supremacy on traditional lines.

Walter Long, who, it is said, will replace Sir Eric Geddes at the Admiralty, has been Secretary for the Colonies since 1916. He has all along been opposed to the return of the German Colonies to Germany, and of late has been emphatic in advocating the retention of the major part by Great Britain.

Continued on Page Three.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

WILSON PRESSING PEACE DISCUSSION

Refuses to Interrupt Paris Conferences by a Visit to Belgium Now.

BRITISH PREMIER DELAYED

But American Understanding with Him Is Clear and Absence Does No Harm.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Despite the urgent requests of Ambassador Jusserand and others that he visit Belgium and the devastated regions of France, the President is adhering to his decision reached in Rome, of which I cabled thence, to complete the real business that brought him to France—establishing the foundations of a permanent peace based on a League of Nations. He is full of enthusiasm to proceed with his work.

Mr. Wilson is credited with sharing the disappointment felt among the American delegates over the non-arrival of Premier Lloyd George, who had expected to be in Paris today, but is detained in England for reasons not officially known here, supposedly connected with the adjustment of British demobilization problems.

Such an excellent working basis was reached by the President, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Balfour during the visit to London that it is obvious that progress will be made toward the peace settlements when Lloyd George and the President again get together. The cordial relations established by Mr. Wilson's stay in England are topped by the good feeling and better understanding created by the receptions given him in Italy.

For this reason considerable importance is attached to the conference today between Mr. Wilson and Signor Orlando, at which there is reason to believe that Italy's territorial aspirations were discussed.

Another phase of the good feeling which the President is creating is found in the notification which he is understood to have given Premier Clemenceau that he will not appear at the interallied councils as a Chief of State whose rank would entitle him to preside, but as his own Prime Minister—a position which he is able to assume, it is asserted, through the provisions of the American Constitution making the President the sole responsible executive authority. By waiving the right of precedence, the President enables the conferences to proceed as originally planned, with M. Clemenceau at the head of the table.

League Chief Subject of Discussion.

PARIS, Jan. 9, (Associated Press.)—While awaiting the arrival of the Entente Premiers and other officials whose presence is necessary to insure a full meeting of the Supreme Peace Council, the American delegates are making every effort to complete the projects they expect to submit or to discuss before the Peace Conference itself. While conferences are proceeding regarding organization of the big congress, today attention was chiefly given to the important subject of a League of Nations.

It seems apparent that the first meeting of the heads of the various Governments will take place Sunday, and will be devoted to an examination of the program worked out by the French Government.

Secretary Lansing and Colonel House were closeted some time today with Lord Robert Cecil, and it is believed that a comparison was being made of the plans prepared separately by the American and British specialists on this subject. The Americans have virtually completed their project, although they are not ready to discuss any of its details. It may be

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN BERLIN

Big Guns in Action as Conflicts Take Place in Centre of City.

WILD DISORDER IN STREETS

Spartacides, Armed from Arsenals, Resist Government Troops Bitterly.

POTSDAM FORCES ARRIVE

Ledebour, Liebmann, and Tiek Form a Rival Extremist Government.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable and Wireless Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 8, (via Copenhagen.)—Sanguinary encounters are reported from many quarters of the city, but it seems that the Government is now gaining the upper hand in the second Berlin revolution.

Nobody who has not witnessed it can possibly form the slightest picture of the awful confusion existing here. The antagonizing parties are clashing at almost every street corner in the central part of the city, and explosions and wild shooting prevail everywhere.

Thus the third day of the new revolution finds the city in a state of [illegible] and lawlessness.

Conflict for Strongholds.

There are what might be called fortresses in various parts of Berlin, with guns thundering and machine guns sputtering deadly missiles night and day, with now and then an interruption of minutes or half hours at best.

Some of these fortresses are held by the Government and some by the Spartacides. Some have changed hands twice and oftener within the last twenty-four hours.

There have been sanguinary battles all night long in the newspaper district, which ended with many losses for the Government side, and with the Spartacides remaining in possession of most of the buildings until noon today. THE TIMES correspondent is informed, however, that the Government's attack will be renewed this afternoon with field guns, as machine guns avail little against the heavy walls of these buildings, behind which the Spartacides are almost secure, while the Government forces have found little cover in the streets.

The Government yesterday told the Independent Socialist Committee, which sought a compromise, that it would only consent to listen to any propositions if the newspaper offices and public buildings held by the Spartacides were at once evacuated. The Spartacides refused point blank and so did the Independent Socialists. At once the Government prepared to eject them forcibly.

Battle Rages at Night.

There had been desultory shooting all day long in the newspaper district, and the inhabitants of that densely populated section got so used to it that they even went to bed at the usual early hour prescribed by the necessity of saving gas.

Suddenly, toward 11 o'clock, after comparative quietness, the dreaded noise of battle awoke everybody in the district. Rudolph Mosse's, Ullstein's, and Scherl's, three of the largest publishing houses, and the Wolff Bureau, the official news agency, were attacked simultaneously by the Government forces, seeking to eject the Spartacides.

The inhabitants of the adjacent houses rushed to the windows, but shouts from below warned them to retire and extinguish their lights.

Now began a terrible fusillade, comparing, it seemed, with battles fought in French or Belgian towns. The attacking troops paid dearly for the Government's fatal policy of indulgence, for the Spartacides had stocked every one of the buildings attacked with machine guns, and, with the connivance of the city police, had accumulated enormous masses of hand grenades, that now rained on the unprotected soldiers in the streets.

The Spartacides had no need to expose themselves, for the Government had given them ample time to place their guns in such positions as to cover the whole length of the streets and every approach without becoming visible from below.

Bullets Scar Buildings.

The battle raged fiercest around the Tageblatt Building, on Schützenstrasse, and the Wolff Bureau, on Charlottenstrasse. All the buildings still bore traces of the fight when THE TIMES correspondent visited the district this morning. Windows were battered and walls covered with the marks of bullets.

Some neighboring tenements fared no better. There were a dozen corpses of Government defenders in a neighboring store, while many wounded had been removed to hospitals during the night.

THE TIMES correspondent was unable to approach Mosse's, Ullstein's, and Scherl's buildings. The Spartacide forces being in charge, the streets were closed to all but the inhabitants. Very few of these Spartacides wore uniforms, but they were a most desperate lot, full of fanatical daring.

One youngster of 19 told me that the Government's losses had been heaviest at Mosse's Building, surpassing those at Wolff's. Their own losses, he said, were a very few wounded.

"There was a committee of printers who came to Mosse's under a white flag, wishing to persuade us to evacuate because they lose their wages," he said. "But they have no chance of success."

"What if the Government forces return with field guns?" I asked.

"Well," he replied, "we are prepared even for such treachery."

Then an older man, who seemed to be in charge of the street patrols, expressed suspicion that THE TIMES correspondent might be a Scheidemann spy, and told him to clear out, which he did.

Arming the Extremists.

On the way to the Central Telegraph office the correspondent passed a building near the royal stables, where a whole battalion of newly enlisted Spartacides were being armed with rifles. They looked as if they had been just released from jail. They passed six at a time through the doors on one side of the building, came out with rifles and knapsacks on the other side, and immediatel lined up with men already armed.

This was being done without the slightest attempt at concealment. The question arises naturally why does not the Government kill the evil by striking at the root which is found in the not even secret Spartacide arsenals?

In many cases men have owed death or wounds to silly mistakes caused by the general nervousness.

Only three newspapers appeared this morning, the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the Freiheit, and the Rohte Fahne, and their accounts of what actually happened after darkness yesterday are extremely poor. They, for instance, have only vague rumors about the battle on Wilhelmplatz, which was doubtless the most sanguinary and important encounter between the Government and the enemy.

Field Guns Fired Again.

THE TIMES correspondent described in a previous dispatch how a sudden lull induced him to descend to the battlefield, thinking that all was over, as, in fact, the soldiers holding the entrance to the subway on Mauerstrasse assured him. Hardly had this report been sent to the telegraph station when suddenly the furious fire of field guns and rifles again drowned every other noise in the wide square.

The thunder of the guns came from the direction of the Chancellor's palace, but the rifle fire seemed to emanate from the direction of Leipzigerstrasse. "Get out of the way, you civilians!" shouted the soldiers, and I hustled with a few other men down Mauerstrasse toward Unter den Linden.

Then from that direction, too, shots were fired, and to escape being caught between two fires we fled into a dark doorway. Here we remained for a long time. Now and then the fire would calm down a little, when suddenly the boom of that big gun at the Chancellor's Palace gave the sign for a renewal of the hellish concert.

Some time about 8 o'clock we decided to run for our lives and we reached the Jaegerstrasse and safety with an effort perhaps quite unnecessary, because the shooting had now become desultory.

Like all other places in the vicinity, even the dance halls abounding here, my friendly Post Office had closed, and thus the further transmission of news became temporarily impossible.

Foes Deride Each Other.

Earlier in the afternoon three had been a shooting affray on Leipzigerstrasse, between the Herrenhaus and Wertheim's department stores. There was a battalion of Spartacides stopping there preparatory to an attack on the War Office. A procession of Regular Social Democrats en route to Wilhelmplatz exchanged derisive remarks with the Spartacides, whereupon the latter suddenly began to fire.

The street was densely crowded with people, and a fearful panic ensued, women shrieking and fainting and people running heedlessly hither and thither. Fortunately the fire ceased in a few seconds, but there were some twenty dead and wounded lying in the street.

Afterward the Spartacides managed to get inside the War Office, but toward 7 o'clock soldiers began to shoot at the windows where the Spartacides were visible. Soon afterward the latter showed the white flag and surrendered on condition that twenty of their men should occupy the building, together with the soldiers, which was acceded to in order to avoid further bloodshed.

Call Enemies "Scheidemen."

A similar shooting affray occurred at the corner of Unter den Linden and Friedrichstrasse, where the Spartacides met "Scheidemen," the plural of the name of that leader being applied by the Spartacides to all of their antagonists. Both parties were armed, the Spartacides opened fire, and several "Scheidemen" replied.

The result was two dead and five wounded. Stray bullets shattered windows in the neighboring hotels.

The Spartacides also fired on the building of the general railway man-

Government Troops Pour Into Berlin, Gain Control; Bavaria Threatens War on City as Outbreaks Spread

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Government troops have occupied all the public buildings in Berlin, and thousands of troops are still entering the capital.

The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, who sends this information, says that the Spartacides have been beaten, and that quiet was partly restored today.

Serious Spartacide riotes are going on at Dresden, Brunswick, Düsseldorf, Essen, and Dortmund, the Munich correspondent of the Politiken says. Several towns in the Ruhr district are in the hands of the Spartacides.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—War on Berlin to restore order is threatened by Bavaria, according to a speech made today in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies in Munich by Herr Auer, the Minister of the Interior. Bavaria, he said, proposed to intervene with arms if conditions in Berlin continued unsettled.

"It is time that the men in Berlin understood that Berlin is not Germany," Minister Auer said, "and there is a limit to the patience of even the most tolerant people. Up to the present time I have opposed the application of armed force, but unless Berlin comes to its senses and order is soon restored we propose to intervene with arms.

"There has never been a political party which reached such a low level as the Bolshevist Spartacides. I deplore the fact that the Independent Socialists are not doing their share to prevent this national calamity."

WARNINGS—Visitors daily, 1 to 5:30, Santa Tish Street and North River.—Advt.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Ideal Catholic resort. Special weekly events in all sports.—Advt.

agement, which was only weakly defended, and took it. An attempt to seize the City Hall of Schoenberg was repulsed by armed citizens. Here, too, a number of casualties were recorded.

Fierce battles were fought at several barracks. At the Pioneers' Barracks the "Scheidemen" came out victorious, the casualties being fifteen dead and many wounded. The terror lasted until about 11 o'clock at night, a heavy rain setting in having terminated it thus early.

Of the shooting in the prominent streets after dark last night, the worst was in Unter den Linden. Walking down that street about 6 P. M. THE TIMES correspondent noticed a large number of people proceeding toward Friedrichstrasse. In the darkness it was impossible to recognize of what sort they were.

There was some shouting, first "Hoch! Hoch!" then "Nieder! Nieder!"

Suddenly a furious fusillade opened on the people, who ran for life in all directions. The correspondent just managed to reach one of the large monuments, behind which he hid with fifty others. Bullets were striking the rain-drenched asphalt pavement on all sides.

People Dash for Safety.

Many persons dropped in trying to reach safety. With the fusillade mingled the boom of large guns. Nobody could say where the fire came from nor what caused it.

After about ten minutes some of us ran for the side streets. Just then firing began near the royal stable.

At the Brandenburg Gate large guns have been put in position by the Government troops for the protection of several regiments en route from Döberitz to Berlin, who may be expected at any minute.

From telephone inquiries, the correspondent gathers that there has been heavy fighting at the Brandenburg Gate and the Siegesallee all the afternoon. Large guns have also been placed in position at the corner of Unter den Linden and Friedrichstrasse.

The Central Telegraph office, where I am writing is filled with soldiers, and there is a terrible noise. They are preparing for a mooted attack by the Spartacides.

FORT AT POLICE BUILDING.

Eichhorn Had Large Force There—Fist Fights in Streets.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (via Copenhagen.)—As this evening wears on, the situation is getting more complicated than ever. Nobody seems to know who is friend and who is foe.

This much, however, is certain; the multitude of 100,000 assembled in the Wilhelmplatz in front of the Chancellor's Palace is largely pro-Government. They are waiting there to aid in warding off any further attempts by the Spartacides and Independents to seize the Government.

There are, however, many Spartacides among the crowds who will now and then start an argument, and when they get the worst of it will use their fists if arguments have not the desired effect. Handgranaten (hand grenades) are thrown, and revolvers are used, but so dense is the crowd that 100 feet away people do not realize what is going on.

Within one hour, while THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was watching this crowd, no fewer than seven wounded and one dead man were carried past him through the Mohrenstrasse alone. Perhaps nobody will ever know the exact number of casualties that have occurred here.

The dead man was a sailor who tried to assault people who were answering the Spartacide stump speaker with cries of "Down with Liebknecht!" The sailor got the worst of it, and in the scuffle fell on his own hand grenades, which exploded, killing him.

It is dark now, but the multitude in front of the Chancellor's Palace shows no inclination to disperse. A few minutes ago there was another shooting affray in front of the Kaiserhof. People at first fled, then returned and set upon the offenders. Some half dozen wounded men are being carried off on hand wagons.

THE TIMES correspondent can watch the whole square from a corner room of the Kaiserhof. It is very dark now, but still the crowd remains flooding about, listening to impromptu speeches.

There is a rumor that several regiments are en route from Potsdam. Now and then there is a partial panic, people rushing to the entrance of the subway and trying to force open the doors of houses.

I hear that shortly before I arrived at the Central Telegraph Office the assistant correspondent of the United Press agency, Hans Graudenz, was wounded on the foot by a hand grenade. It seems that when Graudenz left the building the besieging Independents threw a bomb as the door opened, hoping to gain an entrance in the panic thus created. The officials, however, were quick to lock the door, Graudenz being the only victim.

As I hear by telephone, there is also a large crowd in front of Police Headquarters on the Alexanderplatz, where there has been much promiscuous shooting and throwing of hand grenades. The building is crowded with Eichhorn's men, probably 5,000 strong.

Enormous stores of arms and munitions are said to have been accumulated inside. There are constant shouts for Eichhorn, and also shouts, "Nieder mit Eichhorn!" (Down with Eichhorn!")

Earlier in the day THE TIMES correspondent interviewed several orderlies coming from Police Headquarters, who gave the impression that they would not stand a serious attack.

About 5 o'clock it was impossible to get any statement from official sources as to what would be done to terminate the extraordinary situation.

Of all the afternoon papers only Die Freiheit appeared, the compositors and other workmen of all other papers not suppressed by the Spartacides being on strike.

FIGHT AT BRANDENBURG GATE

Revolutionists at One Time Forced Its Surrender by Troops.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily Express correspondent, in a dispatch dated at Berlin, Tuesday 4 P. M., says:

"The Spartacides have retained possession of all the buildings they captured yesterday, and in addition have captured the Schlesische Bahnhof, the most important railway station in Berlin. In consequence the underground railway is not running.

"Government troops occupied the top of the Brandenburg Gate this morning and ambushing themselves behind the bronze horses which the Prussians stole from France in 1870, prepared to hold this strategical position, which overlooks four broad roadways.

"There was spasmodic fighting in various parts of the city, but no direct attack was made on the gate until 2 o'clock. Then the Bolsheviki made three attacks, killing and wounding the men on the top of the gate, and they also fired along Unter den Linden, where they killed and wounded many persons.

"After the third attack, the Government soldiers hoisted a white flag and the gate was abandoned. The Spartacus troops made no attempt to occupy it, but transferred the centre of the fighting to Wilhelmstrasse, where heavy fighting is proceeding."

In earlier dispatches describing Monday's fighting, the same correspondent says that the management of the Hotel Adlon hoisted an American flag, permission having been granted by an American General, but that the mob threatened to storm the building unless the flag was taken down.

LOSS 20 TIMES AS BIG AS IN FIRST REVOLT

Berlin Likened to a Madhouse—Revolutionists Besiege Railway Stations.

BERLIN, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—Heavy fighting continued throughout last night at various points in Berlin. The civil warfare already is estimated to have cost twenty times as many lives as were sacrificed in the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty sixty days ago.

The correspondent is informed that the Government troops were repulsed yesterday in every attempt they made to recapture public buildings from the Spartacides. The opposition forces now hold the Reichstag building, the approaches to the Brandenburg Gate, and the Silesian railway station.

Since Monday the Spartacides have not repeated the attempt to capture the Government headquarters in the Chancellor's palace, in Wilhelmstrasse, which is strongly guarded by soldiers.

The conference between the Government and the Executive Committee of the Independent Socialists was resumed this morning, but it is believed to be doomed to failure because Dr. Liebknecht and his followers, who comprise the great bulk of the rebels, refuse to deal with the "bloodhounds, Ebert and Scheidemann."

The Tägliche Rundschau says:

"The Spartacide damnation' has intrenched itself and Berlin today is under the terror of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg."

The Rundschau says it learns that the new German Foreign Minister has informed the Cabinet that it is impossible to carry out any policies in the present condition of affairs.

The Berlin Independent Socialist organ Die Freiheit today throws off the pretense of following the Independent leaders like Carl Kautsky, and says:

"We summon the revolutionary workmen and the Socialists of Berlin to demonstrate again today their numbers and their decisions."

The paper calls on the revolutionaries to meet in the Siegesallée, where a great mass already has collected.

Jan. 7.—The curtain is still up on the up on the great tragic comedy, "Berlin; the great tragic comedy "Berlin; the Madhouse," as a Majority Socialist editor called it yesterday.

Unter den Linden, Wilhelmstrasse, the Siegesallee, and all the streets in that section have been jammed all day by masses of people who from time to time fled madly into the side streets and sheltering doorways to escape the rain of bullets from both sides.

The shooting reached considerable proportions three times during the afternoon, but the casualties appear to have been few.

The Ebert cabinet has been in session nearly all day with Cautincy (Kautsky?) Herr Breitscheid, Wilhelm Dittmann and Oscar Cohen, Independent Socialist. The conference was resumed late this evening with additional representatives called "revolutionary foremen," composed of foremen in the factories of greater Berlin under the leadership of Georg Ledebour.

The foremen, although nominally Independent Socialists, are virtually Spartacides. Despite their attitude Dr. Liebknecht, the Spartacide leader, has disavowed in advance any intention of dealing with the Government.

The Government tonight authorized The Associated Press to say that it was firmly resolved to maintain its attitude and that the time for compromise was past.

Few newspapers were published today. The Kreuz Zeitung appeared under the Spartacide preventive censorship. White spaces showed where the Spartacides had prohibited the publication of communications from the Ebert Government.

The Tägliche Rundschau appeared, but the copies were taken away from the newsdealers in the streets and burned. The Spartacides entered the office of the Deutsche Zeitung and destroyed the forms. The Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung also is under preventive censorship. The New Berlin Tageblatt was issued from the Tageblatt plant by the Spartacides.

Railway Stations Attacked.

While the Government is devoting nearly all its energies to holding the Government buildings in Wilhelmstrasse, the Spartacides continue to strengthen their grip elsewhere. Officials of the "Stadt Bahn U-S" as the local railway which encircles the city is termed, announced this afternoon that they had been compelled to stop operations because the Spartacides had seized the Silesian railway station and were besieging other stations.

The Government printing plant has been seized by the Liebknecht followers, who are now reported to be surrounding the barracks of the 3d Guard Regiments in Wrangelstrasse with artillery in position to bombard it. In addition to capturing the barracks of the Pioneer Guards, the Spartacides have occupied the adjoining building, which contains foodstuffs and equipment.

It is likely that street car service will be suspended tomorrow.

Troops loyal to the Government are reported on the way to Berlin, but the Spartacides are declaring the principal railway stations and the troops detraining probably will encounter opposition.

Spartacide forces and Government troops clashed this afternoon at the Brandenburg gate. Machine guns were used in the fighting. The correspondent saw three victims of the firing carried across the Pariser Platz, in front of the gate. One was apparently dead.

At 3:45 o'clock the Spartacides entered Wilhelmstrasse, the Government stronghold, from Unter den Linden, crying: "Down with Ebert and Scheidemann!" A mere handful of Government troops, probably not more than twenty, backed up slowly for 100 yards and then fired into the air. The Spartacides turned and fled and in a few minutes had disappeared.

The streets around the Pariser Platz were blocked by curious crowds. Many bullets whistled through the streets.

Hindenburg Not in Capital.

The report that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is in Berlin is denied in Government circles.

General Ludendorff, former Chief Quartermaster General of the German armies, according to the Nachrichten of Leipsic, has returned to Germany from a recuperating trip to Sweden. The visit to Sweden, the paper adds, was undertaken with the consent of the Government.

The Boerse remained closed today on account of the political situation. The Imperial Bank and the private banks, however, did business as usual. Many of the big shops in the Leipsigerstrasse and Unter den Linden remained closed.

The failure of the newspapers to appear because the act of the Spartacides in suppressing them has stimulated an overproduction of rumors contributing to the general feeling of insecurity. The Berlin population today is depending upon the telephone for news service and the wires are badly overtaxed.

The Spartacide movement is beginning to affect other centres in Germany. In Brunswick the Red Guards and Independent Socialists have adopted a resolution in favor of a Spartacide uprising and seized the newspapers. It is reported that the Spartacides have taken over the Government at Mulheim and Oberhausen, near Essen.

HAD ARRANGED ARMISTICE.

Peace Plan Failed Through Rejection of Cabinet's Demands.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—A deputation of Independent Socialists, consisting of Ledebour, Dittmann, Kantsky, and Breitscheid, entered into negotiations with the Ebert Government, which demanded the immediate return of all weapons, the evacuation of occupied buildings, and the resignation of the deposed Police President Eichhorn. An armistice was arranged for, so that the demands might be considered.

These demands apparently have been refused by the revolutionaries, as the latest report says that their leaders have constituted themselves a Government, consisting of Liebknecht, Ledebour, and Tiek, President of the Spartacus Bund.

The Sailors' Division has declared itself neutral and deposed its revolutionary leaders.

BERLIN REVOLUTIONISTS SET UP A TRIUMVIRATE

Ledebour, Liebmann, and Tiek Form a Rival Government—State of Siege in City.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Telegraphic reports from Berlin today received in Berne state that the rebels there have formed a new government under the title of "The Revolutionary Committee."

This committee comprises three members, Herr Liebmann, George Ledebour, and Herr Tiek, the last-named the President of the Spartacus League. The Spartacides thus appear still to be working with the Socialists of the Left or Independents.

A Paris dispatch says that the Ebert Government has been overturned, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting. A part of the Government troops are reported to have gone over to the rebels, and the Spartacides, Paris hears, gained control of the principal points in Berlin at one time. These reports are not confirmed from any other quarter.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of the Spartacides, is continuing his activities, (presumably in an effort to install a government of his own choosing.)

State of Siege Proclaimed.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Berlin. Troops loyal to the Ebert Government have arrived from Potsdam and driven the Spartacides as far as the Tiergarten, and reoccupied the printing works.

Premier Ebert has issued a manifesto to the "workers, bourgeoisie and soldiers," denouncing the Spartacides as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded. The manifesto continues:

"We must now accept the fight into which we have been forced. We have hesitated too long and must be prepared to intervene without restriction for the defense of revolutionary order.

"We appeal to you in the view of forming a volunteer republican defense guard. We must not stop until order has been re-established in Berlin and the people assured the possibility of enjoying peace and the fruits of the revolution."

Ebert is reported to have told a friend that he had no doubt about the issue of the fighting. Loyal sailors are on their way to Berlin from Kiel. All the officers in Berlin have placed themselves at the disposal of Herr Noske and the Government is forming officers' battalions.

Repulsed Again at Palace.

The Spartacides renewed their attempts to seize the Chancellor's Palace, it is declared in Berlin dispatches to the Handelsblad, but were driven back with the loss of thirty killed and forty-five wounded. These figures, the newspaper's correspondent says, appear to be too small. On Wednesday, the advices add, the Spartacides were driven from the Potsdam and Anhalt railroad stations, the Brandenburg Gate and the Central Railway Office.

Bloody fighting occurred at the Anhalt railroad station Wednesday night when Spartacide groups tried to occupy the building. They were repulsed by Government troops, who inflicted heavy losses on them.

There was lively shooting Wednesday forenoon at many points, including the Brandenburg Gate, which the Government forces had captured during the night. Several persons were killed or wounded there.

The troops of the Government directed an incessant fire from machine guns on the roof of the Chancellor's palace in the direction of Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Later the firing increased in intensity especially in the neighborhood of the Brandenburg gate, and many more persons were killed.

The Prussian War Minister told the correspondent that the power of the Government was increasing because volunteers were offering their services.

A correspondent reports that the Spartacides got 18,000,000 marks in paper money when they captured the Government printing office.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday evening there was little change in the situation in Berlin, although the Government had made some progress in strengthening its position, according to an exchange telegraphic dispatch from Copenhagen. The Government forces are reported to have secured control of the railways and to have occupied the offices of the Red Flag, the Spartacus organ. Large forces were expected to augment the first contingent of Government troops which arrived from Potsdam on Wednesday.

Some parts of Berlin already are without light and water. Provision depots have been stormed by the Spartacides, and the feeding of soldiers and civilians has been interrupted.

The Spartacus group has proclaimed a general strike for Jan. 10. The Spartacides declare they will prevent the elections to the National Assembly by all possible means.

The street fighting in Berlin attained the greatest intensity between 11 o'clock Tuesday night and 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, a Berlin telegram to the Frankfort Nachtrichten states. Heavy artillery firing continued uninterruptedly. The dispatch says the Government was still master of the situation.

Revolt Spreads from Berlin.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, and parts of the Rhenish provinces and Bavaria are now reported to be involved. Strikes and demonstrations in sympathy with the Liebknecht movement in Berlin have taken place in Brunswick and Munich.

In Munich on Tuesday evening a mob of several thousand persons attempted to storm one of the largest banks, but was repulsed by machine-guns, according to a Munich dispatch to the Politiken. The riots, the dispatch states, were promoted by the Spartacides.

A general strike has been declared in the workshops at Brunswick. The strikers are reported to have plundered the public buildings there.

SIGHTSEERS FLOCK TO SEE THE FIGHTING

Crowds Gather Whenever Conflict Is On—Barrel Organ Plays Near Battle Scene.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 8.—This morning all the Berlin trams ceased to run, as did also State railways, the employes of which joined the strikers from the factories.

All through the night there was bitter fighting, and that part of the population which went home was kept awake by the almost continuous gun fire.

Up to 10 o'clock this morning the Government was still holding its own in the Chancellor's Palace, all the approaches to which were cut off by cordons, and they had also succeeded in regaining the mastery of the Brandenburger gate, around which raged a battle of several hours' duration.

The Sparticists, however, still remain in occupation of several outlying railway stations, all the newspaper offices, the principal army provisioning depot, the Potsdamer Station, and the state printing works.

The Government scored a valuable victory in reconquering the administrative headquarters of the state railways. This was managed very cleverly. Government soldiers from the Anhal station moved stealthily forward and under cover of darkness succeeded in mounting machine guns at points covering all the roads along which Spartacide reinforcements could be brought up, then another strong body of troops made a frontal attack.

The occupants of the building opened fire with a machine gun, but this was quickly silenced, and then two white flags were hoisted on the roof. The conflict was over in ten minutes and the victors lost only four killed and three wounded.

Two night attacks were also made against the Silesische and Stettiner stations, but the Government troops were repulsed. This morning a fresh attempt was being made.

At midday the correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"That the tram and railway communication has ceased at least brings the favorable circumstance that there are fewer people in the city. The tremendous crowds which have been in the streets have constituted one of the greatest dangers. Wherever firing breaks out or a conflict is expected thousands of sightseers flock to the point.

Cordons of soldiers cut off these districts but they are helpless to prevent the huge crowds from pressing forward.

"Yesterday I saw at the corner of two streets shots being exchanged while simultaneously a few yards away a carivel organ was playing."

The Wolff Bureau asserts today that the revolutionaries are making progress everywhere, but it must be remembered that the agency is now under Spartacus control.

PAYER REBUKES SOCIALISTS.

Says They Are Finding It Is Easier to Criticise Than to Govern.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—Speaking in Stuttgart, former Vice Chancellor von Payer severely condemned the Berlin Socialistic Government.

He said that perhaps it was well that the Socialists were learning it was easier to criticise than to govern. They were wont, he said, to accuse all Governments of weakness and incompetence, but the present Socialistic Government in Berlin was the weakest and most incompetent Germany ever had.

The Bolshevist insurrection in Berlin is producing a critical state of unrest in Southern Germany, intensifying the hatred of Prussia in moderate circles, but exciting the extreme elements to imitate Liebknecht's actions. At a meeting of Communists in Munich, the Bolshevist leader Muehsam aroused wild cheers by demanding that the proletarian classes should immediately be armed, that the Archbishop of Munich be hanged from the bell rope of his cathedral, and that Ministers Au.. and Timm be tried by a revolutionary tribunal.

Later 30,000 workingmen organized a demonstration in front of the Foreign Office. A delegation of workers was received by Premier Eisner, who exorted them to remain calm.

The Munich Police President, Steiner, said in an interview that the majority of the soldiers in the capital were so far supporting the Government, but an uprising seemed inevitable if the Clerical Party triumphed at the elections for the National Assembly. The workers of Southern Germany were, he said, intensely irritated by the recent bourgeois successes at the elections in Baden.

The Independent Socialists have nominated Premier Eisner as their candidate for the National Assembly at Regentsburg, which is the political stronghold of the Catholics and the home of the Clerical leader, Dr. Heim. This nomination amounts to an act of defiance, as Eisner's chances of election at Regentsburg are small.

GERMANS DEFEAT POLES.

Negotiations On to End Fighting in Province of Posen.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—German forces have recaptured the important railway function of Bentschen from the Poles, according to a dispatch from Posen.

Polish troops advancing from Kolmar, north of Posen, were also defeated by German volunteers, who later occupied Kolmar, a report from Berlin today says. The losses on both sides are declared to have been very heavy. The Germans also occupied Weissenhoehe, in the Kolmar district, after a stiff fight.

A dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette from Posen says that negotiations are in progress between the German Government an dthe Polish authorities with a view to avoiding useless bloodshed.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A stirring call has been issued by the Government for a volunteer army to repress the Polish invasion.

RHINE TELEPHONES OPENED

American Officials Will Listen to the Conversations.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 8. (Associated Press.)—Further facilities for the conduct of ordinary business were given to the inhabitants of the Rhineland today when there were opened between Coblenz and the interior of Germany five trunk telephone lines.

Communication across the line, both by telegraph and mail, had been permitted under the strictest censorship by the Americans, but telegraphic communication was limited to one wire.

Permission to use the telephone will be limited to business conversations. It was given with the understanding that American officials would be "listening in" with instructions to break communication at the slightest indication of improper use of the lines. The arrangement makes possible easy communication with Berlin.

In offering to the public these privileges of communication, the Americans are acting in accordance with their policy of not interfering with the ordinary affairs of the people, as far as that is possible.

The press and the public are not displaying a tendency to take advantage of the comparatively loose rein by which they are held. Political meetings are being held daily, but they have not been of a character to arouse American intervention.

ALLIED THREAT TO TURKEY.

Will Destroy Dardanelles Forts Unless Force at Medina Disarms.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Allies have notified Turkey that unless the Turkish force at Medina lays down its arms immediately the forts at the Dardanelles will be destroyed.

The Turks have shown an unwillingness to surrender in accordance with the armistice terms, but all the garrisons except that at Medina, which is the largest in Arabia, laid down their arms through peaceful persuasion. Fakhri Pasha, the commander at Medina, offered one excuse after another until the Allies were forced to send an ultimatum to the Turkish Government.

FAIL IN ARMISTICE DELIVERY

Germans "Far Behind" in Turning Over Guns and Rolling Stock.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Germany has fallen behind in the last month in turning over material required by the terms of the armistice.

A checking to date shows a shortage of 685 heavy guns, 7,000 machine guns, 1,000 trench mortars, 600 airplanes, 4,736 engines, 5,000 motor lorries, and 130,000 railroad cars.

WATCHING GERMAN REVOLT.

Business Here Concerned Over Outlook, Vanderlip Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The revolution in Germany and its possible results cause a fear that lies at the heart of every business man today, Frank A. Vanderlip told the members and guests of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association at their annual dinner tonight in the Bellevue-Stratford.

Mr. Vanderlip dwelt upon the business outlook, and depicted the "blupness" of the situation as he saw it, together with the vast opportunities that were always open for business in a nation as great as the United States. In this latter connection, he said that the banking situation of the country was on a firm foundation, and that the nation was self-supporting, so that if the storms of international troubles broke forth in fury we could still be prosperous and self-supporting, if "there was a Chinese wall about us."

He also said that social reorganization must be taken in hand as one of the vital questions of the period. A closer communion between labor and capital he considered essential to ward off the terrors of Bolshevism that now grip Russia and are attacking Germany.

Mr. Vanderlip stated that he appeared in the rôle of an apostle for that interrelation that would not look upon labor merely as a commodity, but would grant to the workers a large share in the purely administrative ends of the business world.

Greek Officers Killed in Germany.

SALONIKI, Jan. 8.—Three Greek officers detained at the prison camp at Goerlitz, Germany, were killed by the Germans, according to official information received here, because they refused to execute orders issued by the "League of Royalist officers." Thirty-three other Greek officers are still detained in the prison camp, which, the Greek authorities say, is a violation of the armistice.

A PORT FOR THE VATICAN?

Peace Congress to Discuss Ending the Pope's "Imprisonment."

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—From a source closely connected with the Vatican I learn that the question of the Pope's voluntary imprisonment ensuing upon the loss of temporal power when Rome was declared the capital of United Italy will be discussed at the Peace Conference. The solution considered most practical is to give the Holy See a small strip of territory connecting the Vatican with the sea, so that there may be free access to the outer world without crossing Italian territory.

The Pope's confinement to the Vatican has long been a cause of bitter resentment in the "black" or Papal Party in Italy. President Wilson, for example, when in Rome was unable to drive to the Vatican directly from the King's Palace, as the Pope in that case would not have received him, but was obliged to go to the American Embassy and take a carriage from there to the Vatican, owing to the intense feeling between the two parties.

STORIES OF REVOLT REACH RHINELAND

But Belief Is General That the Spartacus Group Cannot Win.

FAITH IN HINDENBURG

He Is Known to Have Large Forces Ready to Aid Ebert When Necessary.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 9.—According to messages received here, negotiations between the Berlin Government and the Spartacides have been broken off, and the radicals say they will "fight to a finish." Since Monday morning there have been scattering conflicts between the Government adherents and the radicals.

It is difficult for Germans here to get exact information from Berlin because the wire service has been interrupted by the activities of the Spartacus group, and trains are not running, due partly to a strike for higher wages and partly to the fact that the Spartacus adherents amuse themselves by rushing into the railroad stations from time to time and causing trouble until Ebert's police arrive and drive them away.

One reason why the situation in Berlin is not regarded here as serious in so far as threatening to give the Spartacus crowd control of the capital is that people know that Hindenburg has about eighteen divisions of troops not far away upon which Ebert can call at any time. But it is understood that Ebert wishes to use these only as a last resort, and is depending on the excesses of the Spartacus crowd to arouse indignation among the great majority of the population, which will mean death to the radical cause.

General Groener has also offered to restore order in Berlin should it become necessary.

Bolshevism has not gotten hold of German soldiers, it is said, and there is among American fighting men no doubt that Hindenburg can command a dependable force large enough to crush the Spartacus trouble makers when he acts.

There is, of course, a little difficulty in that many Social Democrats do not entirely trust Hindenburg, regarding him as dangerous to their cause because of his former association with the Kaiser. Groener is still less trusted on this score. However, that detracts nothing from the foundation belief that the existence of a ready force insures that the Spartacus group will not seize and hold Berlin.

General Harries and his men went to Berlin in connection with the task of arranging for the return of American prisoners of war. There are similar missions in Berlin from the French and British armies. These missions are serving as observers.

The allied leaders, both civil and military, wish the National Assembly elections called for Jan. 19 to be held, because it is only after a meeting of that Assembly that Germany can have a stable Government. It is the avowed purpose of the Spartacus group to prevent the holding of this Assembly, which they know they cannot control against the conservatives. It is not thought that they will be able to prevent the elections, and certainly at most they could interrupt them only in Berlin and several other cities.

It is the belief of many that the prospect of the ruination of the elections for the National Assembly will probably take the allied troops to the German capital. If Ebert can hold the reins until after the election and the National Assembly convenes, however, there is a very remote possibility of allied troops going to Berlin.

Those here who know much of the situation warn against attaching too much importance to the disturbances in Berlin, because there exists a strong element in Germany which wants allied troops to come to the capital. This faction dominates some newspapers and sources of information which appear to be exaggerating the results of Spartacus doings.

TO EMPLOY GERMAN SHIPS.

America, Britain, and Italy Have Agreed On Plan for Service.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The United States, Great Britain, and Italy have agreed upon a plan for taking over German passenger tonnage. The plan will be laid before the German and Allied Armistice Commissions next Monday. France is not included in the plan, as she got the bulk of the Austrian passenger tonnage and is willing that the other three nations bid for the German shipping.

Representatives of the three countries will submit their plan to the commissions at Spa.

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AUGURY OF VICTORY FOR LEAGUE IDEA

French Agree to Use Wilson's Principles as Chart for Peace Parleys.

FIRST PLACE IN DISCUSSION

Other Subjects in Their Order Are Boundaries and Financial and Economic Matters.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—President Wilson has won his first great point in the controversies of the preliminary Peace Conference, and thereby the League of Nations seems to be assured. According to my information this afternoon from a most authentic French source, it is now agreed by France that the formal adoption of the principles of the League will be made the first business of the conference, and that the subsequent proceedings will be according to those principles. In that announcement you can hear the echo of all the cheers and shouts of "Viva Wilson!" with which the streets of cities and towns in England, France, and Italy have resounded for the last three weeks.

The American President first won the peoples of these European nations, and now it would seem he has won the Governments.

This agreement to consider the League of Nations at all, before the terms of a dictated peace to Germany have been fixed, is a great concession on the part of the French Government. As I cabled on Dec. 28, the French plan was to dictate peace to Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and fix the boundaries of those countries and arrange indemnities before considering the League of Nations, which was to be a sort of afterthought to be taken up by a subsequent general Congress of Nations. That sequence of events has been opposed by America, and America wins.

The amended program to which France is now ready to adhere is as follows:

First, adoption by the delegations of all the nations represented at the conference, of the Wilson principles of a League of Nations.

Second, determination of boundaries and all other territorial matters.

Third, financial matters.

Fourth, economic matters—and then to conclude with working out the details of the League of Nations.

This shifting of the adoption of the League principles from the end to the beginning of the proceedings by no means indicates that there is an end of the controversy. There is room for that on every detail of every question to be taken up, but it is a great stride ahead in the interests of harmony and away from the reactionary talk and threats that have been so much in evidence ever since the armistice. It probably means the beginning of talk about what the people want.

In addition to the information that France now deems it more advisable to adopt the League principles as the chart for peace negotiations, I have received from the same source a partial intimation as to what sort of League France would like to have. Needless to say, it would not include Germany at the outset. On the contrary, the League, according to the French idea, should begin with America, France, England, and Italy as charter members; others, allied and neutral, to be taken in next; and perhaps, after a long period of probation and giving assurance of good behavior, the present enemy nations would be taken in.

ARMENIANS LODGE PROTEST.

Sevasly Appeals to Washington Against a French Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Miran Sevasly of Boston, Chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, today called on William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, to protest in behalf of the Armenian people against the carrying out of the terms of the declaration by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, that France would maintain a protectorate over portions of Asia Minor, formerly a part of the Ottoman Empire.

Mr. Sevasly said that the claim of the French Government to the right of a protectorate over Armenia was based on the secret treaty of February, 1917, between Russia and France, and that the Armenians held that no secret treaties could be binding in view of President Wilson's declarations against them. He also said that political inkerity of the Armenian people was guaranteed by the treaties of Paris and Berlin, and that no secret treaty could absolve the signatories of the responsibility of seeing that the provisions of previous treaties were carried out.

The Armenian organization in America, Mr. Sevasly said, had cabled a protest against the attitude of the French Government to Boghos Nubar, Chairman of the Armenia Delegation in Paris. He added that the Paris organization had already proclaimed the independence of Armenia, and proposed that the sovereignty of the country be placed "under the protection of the society or League of Nations that is to emerge from the present Peace Conference."

TELLS OF TROOP TRANSPORT

Mercantile Marine Co. Carried More Than Any Other Concern.

The International Mercantile Marine Company gave out figures yesterday regarding the transport of American troops overseas. The company holds the record, having transported more American troops to Europe than any other steamship organization. The steamship New York took Admiral Sims across in April, 1917, and General Pershing and his staff went over in the Baltic in May, 1917. The Mongolia of the Mercantile Marine was the first American vessel to attack a U-boat. This was in mid-Atlantic on April 10, 1917.

The American Expeditionary Force to the number of 507,636 men was carried across the Atlantic on steamships owned or operated by the Mercantile Marine. These troop movements covered 282 voyages, made during nineteen months of war activity. The first contingent of America's fighting force was transported abroad on the steamship Finland from New York in June, 1917.

CECIL MAY BE ENVOY IN PLACE OF READING

Known to be Under Consideration—Lord Derby Also Has Been Suggested.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Earl of Reading will not return to Washington as British High Commissioner and Special Ambassador to the United States, according to a London dispatch to the Echo de Paris.

It is said that Lord Robert Cecil, former Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will succeed him.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Discussion of the matter of a successor to the Earl of Reading as Special Ambassador to the United States has always involved the mention of Lord Robert Cecil as a possibility. This is because of his interest in American affairs and his sympathetic attitude toward the League of Nations policy.

The Earl of Derby has also been mentioned, since it is likely that he will relinquish his post as Ambassador here when the Peace Conference ends. Lord Derby, it is believed, does not wish to continue his diplomatic career, and accepted the Paris post only temporarily because the war alliance made the presence of an unusual personality there desirable. Lord Derby's financial and other home interests naturally stand in the way of his long absence abroad.

The Earl of Reading recently informed The Associated Press that he would return to Washington for farewells and the winding up of the various interests which the position of High Commissioner imposed upon him. It is believed that the Washington appointment has not yet been decided upon.

Members of the regular diplomatic establishment feel that an injustice would be done the service by the appointment of an outsider to one of the highest posts, as was felt when James Bryce was sent to Washington, and it is thought the Government may take this factor into consideration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, (Associated Press.)—It has been understood in official circles here that Lord Reading would return to the United States as special British Ambassador, and it was learned today that he was expected to make the trip back with President Wilson. Lord Robert Cecil has been mentioned in diplomatic circles as the probable successor of Lord Reading, but official opinion here is that Lord Robert would not consent to abandon his political career at home.

FRENCH FACE COAL FAMINE.

Three Years Will Be Required to Efface German Devastation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Three years will be required to bring the coal mines of Northern France to full production "France," the report says, "must and to efface the devastation wrought by the retreating Germans, says a report to the Fuel Administration by the special commission which has completed a study of conditions abroad.

The great reserve stocks of coal in France are gone, the stocks of public utilities have reached a dangerous point, and the entire nation is in great need of relief.

look outside of her own borders for at least half of her coal supply for some little time to come. There is every prospect that with the present shortage in England, Great Britain will experience difficulty in meeting anything more than her present demands. In that event, it is not improbable that there will be a demand of very considerable proportions for American coal."

Dynamite and the oxy-acetylene torch were used by the Germans to complete the destruction of the mines in the Lens region after the earth had been blown from the rock strata, and the shafts obliterated by exploding shells.

DAMAGE BY WINDSTORM.

Woman Blown Before Auto—Many Signs Down.

During a windstorm which swept the city late last night a woman was rescued by a sailor of the navy as she was being tossed by the gale in the path of an automobile at Broadway and Forty-second Street. The woman, who refused to give her name, was just about to step from the curb when the wind carried her toward an automobile. She was unable to check herself and her screams attracted the sailor's attention. He caught her in time to save her from being run over.

In all parts of the city signs were blown down, windows were shattered, and along the waterfront great damage was done to boats and pier sheds. The gale gained volume after midnight and its velocity was estimated to be 60 miles an hour at times. Early this morning it was hard to make headway against the gale in the crosstown streets.

WILSON PRESSING PEACE DISCUSSION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

said, however, that, with the general ideas of both the British and the French in their possession, confidence is expressed that a complete agreement may be expected on a plan that will embody practicable working means and regulation of relations between nations that will reduce to a minimum the chances of future wars.

A French protocol, proposing the exact procedure of the Peace Congress, was submitted to the American delegates at about the same time the French delegates were named today. It is now being studied, and it is noted by the American delegates that several of their suggestions have taken form in the French program. The protocol deals with the organization of the congress, the representation of great and small powers, and the general order of procedure. It will not become effective until passed upon by President Wilson and the Premiers of France, Great Britain, and Italy, who constitute a sort of executive council, which later will grow into a supreme council of the great powers when the full delegations are appointed.

The conferences throughout today showed a growing driving power. In addition to the conferences that President Wilson had with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino and others, Premier Clemenceau spent some time at American headquarters, and was followed there by Premier Venizelos of Greece. Premier Venizelos has presented a written memorandum of Greek aspirations, and is supplementing it with vigorous personal efforts.

While the delay in the arrival in Paris of Premier Lloyd George may postpone the meeting of President Wilson and the Entente Premiers and the opening session of the Interallied Conference, yet the conferences going on and the appointment of a delegation of the great powers are giving the Peace Congress the aspect of a going organization.

The question has arisen of how long the Peace Congress will wait for the Central Powers to arrange their Governments. It is pointed out by some of those working on the problem that neither Germany nor Austria can complete its governmental machinery until it is determined what the two peoples desire in this matter. This is, of course, largely dependent on the Peace Congress, but it is not expected that the Congress will wait indefinitely for the Central Empires to prepare themselves for an agreement.

There is always the possibility that if no responsible Governments appear to give assurance that obligations undertaken will be carried out, the nations represented at the Congress may give notice that it has become necessary, at certain points, to assist in the formation of orderly Governments and at the same time begin to collect revenues to apply on the bill of damages.

Such action, if taken at all, would be only a last resort, but, if taken, the question would arise as to how far the United States would participate. No official outline has been made to show what the United States would agree to do in carrying out such an undertaking, if it should become necessary, but some of those best informed as to the lines along which Mr. Wilson and the Peace Commissioners are working believe that it is the purpose of the United States to go no further into the readjustment of European affairs than to obtain general adherence to the principles already laid down by President Wilson, and then expect, of course, the details to square with the principles. The execution of these details, some diplomats believe, may extend into a work of years, developing into a process of "constant improvement and adjustment."

Associations founded in various allied countries to study the problem of a League of Nations will hold a joint meeting in Paris on Jan. 26, the Temps says. Lord Robert Cecil will represent Great Britain at the meeting and Leon Bourgeois will represent France.

FRANCE SELECTS PEACE DELEGATES

Clemenceau, Pichon, Klotz, Tardieu, and Cambon Will Represent Her.

FOCH TO SIT FOR ALLIES

Cambon's Appointment Especially Pleasing to Americans—Served Long in Washington.

PARIS, Jan. 9, (Associated Press.)—Official announcement was made today that the Council of Ministers had approved the nominations to be French representatives in the Peace Congress of the following:

Georges Clemenceau, the Premier; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, Finance Minister; André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States; Jules Cambon, former Ambassador at Berlin and Washington.

Paul Dutasta, French Ambassador to Switzerland, will be Secretary of the French delegation.

Marshal Foch, it is announced, will naturally be a member of the Peace Congress as the Commander in Chief of the allied armies. One of the technical representatives of the French Government will probably be Léon Bourgeois, the authority on the subject of a League of Nations.

The announcement of the personnel of the French delegation, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena, has begun to lend definiteness to the delegations of the great powers, of which the American commission has been by itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian, and Japanese delegations will now be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour for Great Britain, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino for Italy, and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui for Japan, are already regarded as chosen, although not officially appointed; but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the congress, consisting of twenty-five members representing five great powers of the world.

It will be this supreme council of the great powers which will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire congress, and while all the other powers will later have a full hearing and a voice, it will be the great powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic, and military sagacity of France. The appointment of Jules Cambon is particularly gratifying to the American delegation, owing to his intimate knowledge and sympathy with American affairs, resulting from his long service as French Ambassador in Washington.

M. Cambon, with M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, will represent the diplomatic strength of the delegation. Louis Klotz, besides being Minister of Finance, is recognized as the financial leader of the French Parliament. Captain Tardieu furnishes the economic authority and is familiar with both French and American economic conditions.

The Premier of Serbia has officially notified the French Foreign Minister that the Jugoslav representatives at Versailles will be Nikola P. Pachitch, former Premier of Serbia; Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, former Serbian Minister of Finance, and M. Trumbitch, President of the Dalmatian Diet.

Le Temps today says it understands that Great Britain will have three special delegates for each of its dominions, including Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The newspaper asks why the French protectorates of Morocco, Tunis, and possibly Algeria, have no special representation.

War Council Meeting Is Deferred.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The meeting of the Supreme War Council which had been set for the end of this week is likely to be deferred a few days because of the absence of some of the principal members.

THE ABERDEENS VINDICATED

District Attorney Strikes All Allegations from the Records.

It was announced at the District Attorney's office yesterday that evidence had been obtained completely vindicating the war charity work of Lord and Lady Aberdeen here and that District Attorney Swann had ordered stricken from the record all allegations against them.

The report was made by Lieut. Col. Norman Thwaitts, British Provost Marshal here who found no bases for questioning the acts of Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

ATTACK BANKING PROPOSALS

Senators Against Suggested Changes in Reserve Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Opposition of various Senators on the ground that it would permit unsafe banking prevented the Senate taking up for consideration today legislation introduced at the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Board making certain changes in the management of Reserve banks.

One section proposed would permit the banks to use their earnings to increase their surplus until it reached 100 per cent. of the capital stock instead of 40 per cent., as now prescribed, while another would authorize the board to permit reserve banks to discount notes with certain limitations to the extent of 20 per cent. of their capital instead of 10 per cent. as the law now provides.

"This seems to be another step in the progress of inflation," said Senator Borah of Idaho. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, in charge of the measure, replied that he doubted that.

"From casually reading the bill," interjected Senator Smoot, "I think it would provide for very poor banking business. I belief it would be unwise and unsafe banking to allow a bank to loan 20 per cent. of its capital and surplus to any one individual or corporation."

Senator Swanson of Virginia favored the placing of a time limit on the measure so as to meet the present emergency. Senator Pomerene of Ohio declared certain provisions in the measure would permit "vicious banking."

BRITISH OCEAN FLIGHT PLAN

Daily Mail Says It Contemplates a Group Crossing Next Spring.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily Mail is able to announce that several airplanes are under construction in different parts of Great Britain with the Air Ministry to is planning to attempt a transatlantic flight.

The Daily Mail says the Air Ministry is less anxious to demonstrate that a single machine can fly across the Atlantic than that a group of machines of various types can do so. Consequently machines of more than one type are under construction in anticipation of their flying across next Spring.

SECRETARY LANE IS HOST.

Entertains Vice President and Mrs. Marshall at Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A number of dinners were given this evening. Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were guests of Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane. Swiss Minister and Mme. Sulzer entertained in compliment to the Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii. Ex-Russian Ambassador M. George Bakhmeteff and Mme. Bakhmeteff were the guests at the home of Mrs. Edson Bradly. Other dinner hosts of the evening included Mr. and Mrs. John Lord O'Brian, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Kimball, and Mr. and Mrs. William McC. Ritter.

Dinner for Secretary Lane.

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane will be the guest of honor and principal speaker at a dinner to be given tonight in the Astor in connection with the national conference on Americanization. The dinner, which is to be tendered to Secretary Lane by Frank Trumbull, Felix M. Warburg, and George Gordon Battle, will be attended by more than a thousand persons interested in the problem of Americanization of the country's foreign population. Felix Warburg will preside, and the speakers, in addition to Secretary Lane, include Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the National Americanization Committee; F. C. Butler, who is to represent Secretary Lane in dealing with organizations that are to carry out a program he will outline in his address; Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board of Education, and George Gordon Battle.

Lieut. Lowell Mason Weds Dancer.

Lieutenant Lowell Mason of the firm of Theodore L. Bronson & Co., 10 Wall Street, and Mrs. Dorothy J. Martin were married hastily in Ithaca, N. Y., on Wednesday. The bride is well known in New York for her exhibition dancing. The couple were married by Justice of the Peace James Bush, after a hurriedly planned marriage. Lieutenant Mason has been connected with the air service.

To Enlarge Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Provision for employment by the State Department of 25 new Consuls and 150 Vice Consuls was written into the 1920 Diplomatic Appropriation bill today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee in furtherance of the plan of extension of American commerce. An appropriation of $3,000,000 to buy embassies in foreign countries was approved.

Juares's Assassin to be Tried.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—It is announced that Raoul Villain, who assassinated Jean Juares, the French Socialist leader, on July 31, 1914, will be brought to trial soon.

TRADE SCHOOL AT CAMP DIX

Disabled Soldiers Will Be Instructed in New Kinds of Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Jan. 9.—A Government trade school for soldiers crippled in battle was organized today in connection with the overseas convalescent centre at Camp Dix commanded by Major Harry L. Twaddell. At the same time plans were announced at camp headquarters to greatly increase the size of the convalescent centre in the camp to relieve congestion among convalescent patients at the base hospital, where a thousand overseas men, mostly from New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, are now under treatment.

The school will be an experiment in development work for wounded men. War Department officials will inspect it early in the week and if satisfied with its practicability will extend the system to other convalescent stations. Many of the methods that have proved most successful in the Canadian reconstruction work will be incorporated in the system here.

The aim of the school will be to provide wounded and crippled men with new occupations if war has unfitted them for their old work. The War Department has announced that a soldier may return after he is actually discharged from the service and complete his training course at the school. Lieutenant Carl Lellmaker of Buffalo, N. Y., in charge of the school organization, announced that the initial courses will include stenography, typewriting, auto repairing, shoe repairing, tailoring, printing, telegranny, and wireless. The army Y. M. C. A. and the Quartermaster's Department will furnish teachers.

Plans for Gen. Bell's Funeral.

It was announced at Governors Island last night that no arrangements had yet been made for the funeral of Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Department of the East, who died on Wednesday in the Presbyterian Hospital of heart disease. It was said that the details probably would be made known today. The General was to have been the guest and principal speaker at a dinner of the Kentucklans, of which he was a member, at the Plaza last night. The dinner has been indefinitely postponed.

CECIL WOULD FORM PEACE LEAGUE FIRST

Indispensable as Initial Step at Versailles Conference, Says British Delegate.

ARMAMENT A BIG PROBLEM

Nations Not Willing to Disarm Until Sure of Peace and Justice Through Co-operation.

PARIS, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—Lord Robert Cecil, who has arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion to The Associated Press today that the definite organization of a League of Nations was indispensable as a first step toward the conclusion of an enduring peace and a satisfactory settlement of international problems which had arisen out of the war. He made it clear that his statements were personal views, and not an attempt to give the views of the British Government.

"In my opinion, a League of Nations is necessary as the initial step in the peace negotiations," said Lord Robert. "It is not only necessary to insure peace, but also for the proper treatment of many international questions which must be considered by the Peace Congress. Joint international action in an organized and recognized form is necessary in order to relieve millions of people who are at this moment destitute of food and other necessaries of life, owing to the unsettled condition of the world; to regulate permanently many vital common interests, such as international railways, ports, waterways, telegraph and wireless, the use of the air, public health, and the protection of women and juveniles in industry; and to discharge adequately and justly the responsibilities of the great civilized nations in such a great matter as the protection and guidance of backward peoples.

"It is the sum of all these recognized joint activities, interests, and responsibilities that we call by the name of 'League of Nations.' It is our business to give this league definite form here and now."

Lord Robert made it clear that he had little sympathy with the view that the Peace Congress might drift into a prolonged session which would ultimately become a League of Nations without being definitely and positively organized.

"I agree that this congress must regard itself as the first regular meeting of the nations forming the league," he said, "but I think it would be a dangerous policy to let the Peace Congress drift along aimlessly, without reaching a positive organisation of a League of Nations. Leaving things open is hazardous and gets one nowhere. This impresses me as being a time for the creation of a body which will be effectively organized and not allowed to drop into inaction. We are, moreover, anxious not to commit the democratic peoples to responsibilities they are not prepared, deliberately and consciously, to accept. It is, therefore, important to avoid vagueness and to define our policy clearly and openly."

Asked how far armaments can be limited by a League of Nations, Lord Robert replied:

"That, in my opinion, is probably the most difficult problem the Peace Congress will face. Before national governments had effective police organizations it was impossible to prevent individuals from carrying arms to protect themselves against outlawry. Laws against the carrying of firearms could not be enforced until the necessity for carrying them ceased to exist. So it is with the league. Individual nations will hardly be willing to disarm until they are sure of peace and justice through the operation of the league. Moreover, how can any limitation of armaments be actually enforced? What assurance can we have, for instance, that Germany will not create an army more or less secretly?

"The world did not know how extensively Germany was preparing for war. She might develop another force under the guise of militia. These are the difficulties we have to face, but we must endeavor earnestly to secure cooperation between the powers represented at the Peace Congress in a broad policy of demobilization, which will correspond to the yearnings of all peoples to be relieved as soon as possible from the burdens they have borne for these last four and a half years."

When asked if the conditions were the same with naval forces, Lord Robert replied in the affirmative.

"Nations do not build navies for offensive purposes," he said. "They build them for defensive purposes, for police duties. Here again is a great scope for co-operation and arrangement between the powers represented at the Peace Congress."

H. W. Baker's Will Filed.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The will of Hiram W. Baker of the H. W. Baker Linen Company of New York, who died recently at Scarsdale, was filed here today. The estate is valued at approximately $500,000. Nine-tenths of the estate, with the exception of a sufficient amount to produce an annuity of $125 a month, is bequeathed to the widow, Jessie F. Baker, with the proviso that when their son Arthur becomes of age the property is to be divided equally between mother and son. The executors are instructed to set aside a sufficient amount to pay Ella May Baker $125 a month for her lifetime "in accordance with an agreement to pay her that sum."

Alsace-Lorraine Dances Jan. 20.

In celebration of the emancipation of Alsace-Lorraine a series of fashionable dances, to be known as the Alsace-Lorraine Dances, are to be inaugurated for society, beginning Monday, Jan. 20, and are to continue for consecutive Monday nights during the opera season. The proceeds will go to the Free Milk Fund for France. They are to be held at the Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, after the opera. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Thomas, Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. Perry Osborn, and Mrs. Warren McConihe, are among the patronesses.

Artists' Wedding Just Announced.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Elinor M. Barnard, an English portrait painter, and Manuel Kumroff, also an artist, which took place on Dec. 23 in Chicago. Mr. Kumroff recently returned from China and Japan. Mrs. Kumroff has made many water-color portraits of children in New York and also in Detroit and Pittsburgh. The two will make their home in this city, but plan spending their Summers in England.

Mrs. Vincent Joins Y. M. C. A. Work

Mrs. Louise Palmer Vincent, wife of President George Edgar Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation and former President of the Michigan University, has been appointed leader of a group of Y. M. C. A. workers who have just sailed for canteen duty in France. Mrs. Vincent is a member of the American Fund for French Wounded, a Director of the Fatherless Children of France Fund, and last Summer was commandant of the Sixth National Service School at Chatauqua. She is a Wellesley graduate.

Victory Club Honors Belgians.

The Victory Club gave a dinner dance last night at the Hotel St. Andrew, in honor of the Belgians. Several Belgian officials were among the guests of honor. Miss Norma Drew is President of the new club.

ITALY RECONQUERING HER AFRICAN COLONY

All the Coast Towns of Tripolitania Have Submitted to Her Troops.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Although all the other allied nations are now done with fighting, Italy still has a grave task to accomplish the reconquest of her colony in Tripolitania, in Northern Africa. In April, 1915, the Italians, under pressure of an enemy well armed and organized by Turkish officers, were obliged rapidly to abandon all the most important towns with the exception of Tripoli, and only 125 square miles of the country remained in their power.

Although General Ameglio asked for reinforcements, these were denied him, as it was thought best by the Supreme Command that all forces be kept on the Italian front. This had disastrous political results, as the Italians had their prestige imperilled among the natives through their retirement.

The Italians are now rapidly and gallantly reconquering what was lost, as is shown by an official communique that has been published. All the coast towns have fallen, many voluntarily asking for Italian intervention and for a just government.

KADISH, IN RUINS, HELD BY AMERICANS

Our Troops Burn North Russian Village, Retire, Then Occupy It Again.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—Activities were renewed by the American and Allied forces on the Kadish front yesterday.

According to incomplete reports to headquarters here the Americans burned the village of Kadish, retired from it and then went forward and reoccupied the ruins.

A Most Unexpected Opportunity!

385 Strings of

REGENT PEARLS

Worth $22,630.00

To Be Sold To-day and Saturday at

$7,661.50

One-Third Actual Value!

These exquisite necklaces of Regent Pearls—Possessing all the beauty and lustre of the almost priceless deep sea jewel—were made up from the remaining unstrung Pearls we had no time during the Great Christmas Sale to assort, string, and prepare for the sale.

For those who were unable to take advantage of the first sale of Regent Pearls, this is *truly an unexpected opportunity*, for at no previous time has so large a saving been possible.

These prices will be in effect only until the following quantities are sold!

40 Strings . . Reg. $40 . . Now $12.50
112 Strings . . Reg. $45 . . Now $15.00
99 Strings . . Reg. $60 . . Now $19.50
134 Strings . . Reg. $75 . . Now $26.50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

FRANKLIN SIMON

Fur-Lined Overcoats for MEN

$135 $155 $165

There is nothing finer in America at these prices!

THE shells are tailored in fleece fabrics and are mostly imported. The colors are dark grays, browns, greens and heathers. Modeled with either plain or belted back and regulation or vertical pockets. Lined with fine Marmot or Northern Muskrat, in those rich, dark sheen, full piece skins that speak volumes on the score of quality. Finished with a broad shawl collar of Otter or Beaver.

But that isn't all! It's the way fur and fabric are put together that we want you to look into, for they lie as smooth one against the other as if they had been loomed together.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

OUR MEN IN RUSSIA AT FOCH'S DEMAND

Hitchcock, in Senate, Defends President's Course in Sending Troops There.

SHOWS LA FOLLETTE WRONG

Reviews Red Policy to Prove Lenine and Trotzky Were Co-operating with Germany.

BORAH IS NOT CONVINCED

Idaho Senator and Others Criticise Intervention—Plea That Czechs Be Not Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—For three hours the Senate devoted itself today to a debate on Russia, with Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, defending the Administration for keeping American soldiers there to fight the Bolsheviki, and other Senators sharply attacking its policy.

Senator Hitchcock told the Senate that General Foch was responsible for the allied troops being at Archangel and along the Murman coast. The troops were required there, he said, not only to protect huge stores of allied ammunition, but to keep open a way of escape for American diplomatic representatives in Petrograd. Troops were needed off the Murman coast to prevent the Germans from attempting to carry through their schemes to establish a submarine base there.

Senator Borah of Idaho insisted that the President had switched in his policy toward Russia. He deplored what he characterized as a suppression of information as to the real situation in Russia. The Senator wanted the American troops withdrawn and Russia to be allowed to work out her own problem.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota expressed the view that Germany's influence in Russia was on the wane and that the Trotsky-Lenine Government would soon fall, after which Russia would likely establish a democratic monarchy fashioned after that of Great Britain.

Senator France of Maryland declared that the United States had no more right to invade Russia than had Germany to invade Belgium.

Hitchcock Defends Wilson's Course.

Senator Hitchcock opened the debate by saying that the Administration had been criticised, first, because it did not yield to the urgent desire of Great Britain and France to enter Russia with a large force, to establish or re-establish, an eastern front against Germany, and later because it had sent soldiers into Russia.

"These attacks, coming from directly opposite directions, indicate the embarrassment that confronted President Wilson in deciding what policy to adopt," said the Nebraska Senator.

The Lenine-Trotzky Government, he went on to say, was "far more prominent than any other in Russia because it was in the great centre and held Petrograd, the capital, and Moscow, the ancient city of Russia, and some of the other industrial centres, and because it was recognized by Germany, the only nation which has recognized it as a national Government."

Referring to Senator LaFollette's statement in the Senate a few days ago that the Bolshevist Government was not pro-German, Senator Hitchcock continued:

"I do not see how that can be believed by any one who has read the history of the last year. Lenine and Trotsky got into Russia by the grace of Germany. There is very substantial reason for believing and considerable evidence to prove that Lenine and Trotsky operated with German credit. Certainly in everything that they have done they have carried out the will of Germany.

"They signed with Germany a treaty which practically gave Germany everything she asked for, including a large sum of money which they had already begun to send to Germany, when the nations fighting Germany put a stop to it. They established in Petrograd a German Ambassador, and Russian and other travelers who have come to this country from Russia have told me that he rules virtually as a King in Petrograd.

"Not only that, but this Lenine-Trotsky Government has driven out of Russia every representative of every civilized country on the face of the earth, including our own, and today, except for the German representative in Petrograd, there is not a single representative of any nation in the world except perhaps of Switzerland, and he is in jail.

"To say under those circumstances either that there is a national Government in Russia or that it is not pro-German seems to me to be going entirely too far."

Senator Hitchcock produced a photograph which, he said, he had procured from the State Department, showing Russian soldiers gathered in a group together with German officers in uniform.

The Situation in Siberia.

He related the uprising of the Czechoslovaks against Russia, and said the Lenine-Trotzky Government had released German prisoners in Russia "to annihilate this Czechoslovak army." The 50,000 or 60,000 Czechoslovaks, he said, having abandoned the Austrian Army, were bent on fighting for their own national integrity. They intended, if possible, to go through Russia, reach Vladivostok, cross the Pacific to North America, and from there go to the western front in France, "to continue the war for liberty upon which they had entered."

"This Czechoslovak army stood in Russia as the one organized body to fight Germany as we were fighting Germany," he went on. "Russia, which had ceased to be a nation, and over which anarchy and civil war were spreading, was the battleground upon which Germany must be fought, and there were 50,000 or 60,000 men trying to wage that war.

"Under those circumstances Great Britain and France were urgent that America should do her part in entering by way of Vladivostok on the Pacific Ocean and making safe the long line of communication, 5,000 miles, to the Ural Mountains in Russia. What was to be done? Was the President to ignore that body of Czechoslovaks? Was he to refuse entirely the request of the nations that we were in co-operation with? Was he to permit the Germans absolutely to get control of Russia and use it as an instrument in the war? It seems to me he could do nothing less than he did do.

"He finally consented that a small force of Americans, 10,200, should be landed at Vladivostok in connection with the Japanese, British, and French forces there, and not only take possession of the great stores which had come from America—stores and munitions—but also undertake to perfect this long line of communication so that the Czechoslovaks could either get out and get to France, or, if they remained there to fight, have supplies brought to them.

"We landed 10,000 men and the Japanese landed a much larger force, which they have since been reducing. The effect of that landing was to put a stop to the organization of German prisoners, of whom there were 58,000 in that part of Siberia. It made it impossible for them to capture Vladivostok. It restored to a more or less perfect extent that long line of communication and today, for over 5,000 miles from Vladivostok to the neighborhood of the Ural Mountains, that line of communication is in more or less constant operation.

"It is idle to say under those circumstances that the 10,000 men we sent in and the small body of Japanese and British sent in could have subjugated that whole country. They went in as allies and friends of all that part of Russia. They did not go in as conquerors and they do not leave there as conquerors today. There is a local government functioning at Vladivostok in entire harmony with the allied troops that are there, and at Omsk, too."

"May we assume from the Senator's argument that if it were not for German influence in the Russian situation there would be no occasion for our remaining in Russia?" asked Senator Borah.

"That is my judgment," replied Mr. Hitchcock. "The German danger is the real cause of our being there."

"Then I assume that we must be there by authority of General Foch?" suggested Mr. Borah.

"Undoubtedly," assented Mr. Hitchcock. "He insists, I understand, on maintaining the status that is there; in fact, he is anxious to have more done. We are there under the authority of the United States, in co-operation with the other forces of which Foch is the Generalissimo."

Senator King of Utah understood, he said, that the United States and allied troops were conducting only a defensive campaign along the Murman coast.

"Does that mean that the Czechoslovaks will be abandoned to their fate?" asked Mr. Thomas of Colorado.

"I am afraid that is the situation, although I would not want to go that far," admitted Mr. King. "I sincerely hope the allied Governments will not abandon the Czechoslovaks. I think it would be cowardice. We cannot find a strong enough term to characterize such cowardice."

"The trouble is, we cannot get the real facts," complained Mr. Borah. "Men who have spent months in Russia come back not permitted to tell what they know. They have a feeling that we do not understand the situation; that all the facts with reference to the Soviet Government have not been given; that the Russian people very largely support the Soviet Government, who are not permitted to state the facts to the American people. If the Soviet Government represents the Russian people, if it represents 90 per cent. of the Russian people, I take the position that the Russian people have the same right to establish a socialistic state as we have to establish a republic."

Senator Nelson expressed the belief that Russia would, before long, settle her own affairs by overthrowing the Bolsheviki and casting off the German influence from her Government.

"The Bolshevist Government cannot longer lean upon Germany or receive material support from it," said Senator Nelson. "It will soon be an Ishmaelite among the enlightened nations of the world, and soon the mass of the Russian people will become weary and sigh and labor for *something* better."

FAVOR BIG ALLIED ARMY OR NONE IN RUSSIA

Opinion in North Said to be Unanimous as to Policy Needed There.

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ARCHANGEL, Jan. 7, (via Paris, Jan. 9.)—Every man in Northern Russia, where there are a thousand clashing opinions, is at least clear on one point—there are only two possible courses the allied conference can take regarding the future Russian policy. Either America and the allied armed forces must withdraw from occupied territory or sufficeint armies must be sent to give a guarantee of protection and a fighting nucleus for anti-Bolshevist Russians.

Power and brute force still count here, and if the Allies decide to intervene they must make up their minds that only by serious tests of force and power will they succeed. With big visible bodies of troops as guarantees of success, anti-Bolsheviki all over Russia—and that is 90 per cent. of the nation—will flock to the allied colors and hundreds of thousands of tons of food would establish a new Government.

To take Petrograd might not be difficult from a military point of view, but it would mean that Petrograd, with a swollen population of 4,000,000, would have to be fed from the first days of occupation. If the facts are looked squarely in the face, it must be recognized that intervention would be real war, and that Russia is a country of great distances, tremendous potential power and wealth and made up of strange peoples.

There is needed some clear, definite Russian policy and the determination to carry it through. If we decide to intervene it would be the height of folly not to go in strong; if we decide that Russia shall work out her own internal affairs we must get out and find new ways to help. Certainly, there is nothing to be gained by half-baked policies.

The Russians want us to remain because they fear the Bolsheviki, but if they did not feel we held out vague promises of big forces of intervention they would wish us gone. No matter how much tact and diplomacy—and there has been no extraordinary amount of either shown—it cannot possibly prevent constant irritations and small squabbles between the local civilian and the foreign military authorities.

POLES WARNED BY ALLIES.

Will Be Aided Only When Country Is United Internally.

WARSAW, Jan. 8.—As a result of interviews which Ignace Jan Paderewski had had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the Socialists now holding places in the Ministry withdraw from their predominating position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these Socialists.

Paderewski is working hard and making appeals to patriotism. He declares that he himself is willing to sacrifice every ambition if only a Cabinet can be formed which the Allies can recognize and extend aid to with safety to themselves, as they fear that a certain sort of cabinet would lead to headlong Bolshevism.

General Pilsudski and other leaders are being told very plainly that the Allies will help only when Poland is internally united.

UNION LEAGUE TO STUDY BOLSHEVIST MOVEMENT

Appoints Committee to Act Promptly—Honors Roosevelt in Resolution.

The Union League Club, at its annual meeting last night, appointed a committee to study the Bolshevist movement, determine on a course of action for the club, and report at the earliest possible moment. The committee consists of Archibald E. Stevenson, Theodore F. Sanxay, Robert C. Morris, William D. Murphy, and the Rev. Charles A. Eaton.

A resolution offered by William D. Murphy on the life of Theodore Roosevelt was adopted at the meeting. The resolution recited the achievements of the ex-President and paid tribute to his many qualities.

"First and last and all the time Theodore Roosevelt was a true American," the resolution read. "His life illustrated that spirit of equality, the essence of that Republicanism which is, in turn, the living principle of true democracy."

In conclusion the resolution said: "Therefore, be it resolved, That we, the members of the Union League Club, in annual meeting assembled, hereby place upon the records of the club this expression of high appreciation of the life and character of our late fellow member, that patriot par excellence, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States."

General John J. Pershing was elected an honorary member of the club. Charles E. Hughes was re-elected President, Henry C. Quinby Secretary, and Gates W. McGarrah Treasurer. The newly elected Vice Presidents comprise Henry W. Hayden, Charles A. Fowler, Gilbert G. Thorne, and W. H. Lincoln Adams. The new members elected were James M. Beck, Will H. Hays, Frederick F. Small, Charles L. Baldwin, Robert W. Higbie, J. Walter Spalding, S. Frederick Telleen, Samuel Bird, Jr., and George C. Comstock.

TELLS OF GERMAN INSURANCE SCHEME

Berlin Tried to Control Marine Concern Here, According to Bielaski.

SAYS WAR ENDED THE PLOT

Grilled by Senators on Pro-German Writings, von Mach Protests Loyalty to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The German propaganda investigation being made by the Senate Committee of which Senator Overman of North Carolina is Chairman, today disclosed the efforts made in 1916 by the then Ambassador Bernstorff and Dr. H. F. Albert, on behalf of the German Government, to gain control of the marine war risk insurance business of the United States, the evidence of these activities being supplied by the Department of Justice and read into the record by A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Department's Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Bielaski said the Germans planned to organize a great American company to handle the German business during the period of the war. The company was to have a directorate of dummies. Some of the best known men of German blood in this country were suggested for the "formal ownership" of the concern. The American company was to be called the Republic Insurance Company. The two German concerns principally concerned were the Mannheimer and Nord Deutsche Insurance Companies.

When the war started in 1914, Mr. Bielaski said, Frans Herrmann, an enemy alien, was the head of Herrmann & Co. of New York, and was the New York representative of the Mannheim and Norddeutsche companies of Germany. Two pools were formed in Germany for aiding friendly shipping in other countries, and early in 1916 Wade Robinson, a member of Herrmann's firm, went to Germany for a conference with the insurance powers there. Previously, Dr. Albert had notified the Department of the Interior in Berlin that he had deposited $500,000 in the Merchants and Metals National Bank and a like sum in the Chase National Bank to the credit of Herrmann & Co., as the representatives of the Mannheim and Norddeutsche interests in this country.

About this time, said Mr. Bielaski, Albert and Bernstorff began to realize that the United States was probably going into the war, and the idea of an American company to secretly look after and hold German business during the war was born. The company was to have a capital of $2,000,000. Bernstorff and Albert circularized confidentially certain interests in South and Central America in behalf of the German companies. They also communicated with some well-known persons in the United States regarding the proposition.

Idea Suggested by Herrmann.

The formation of the American Company, which was to have been known as the Republic Insurance Company, was the original suggestion of Herrmann. In a letter to Albert, Herrmann suggested that the company be "established at a nominal expense by securing dummy directors," men, he said, who could be trusted. Among the names mentioned in the memorandum to Albert, Mr. Bielaski testified, were those of Mr. Reisinger, Mr. Nagel, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Wing, Mr. Favenstedt, Mr. Edenborn, Mr. Horwitz, and Mr. Chandler."

The Government is also in possession of a secretary's official memorandum of the German Government inquiring as to the proposed formation of an American company. The official who wrote the letter wanted to know if it was possible "through the election of shareholders to keep secret the fact that the deal concerns a German foundation, &c."

In furtherance of a plan to gain the support of prominent Americans among them some of the best known financiers in New York, a letter was addressed to members of certain banking firms on April 25, 1914. This letter, signed by Dr. Albert, introduced "Dr. Paul Wolf, the representative of the Nordteutsche and Mannheimer Insurance Companies," and asked preferential support of the German insurance companies. The war with the United States came and the formation of the American company was not realized.

Mr. Bielaski said that on April 10, 1917, four days after Congress declared war, there was formed the corporation of O. G. Orr & Company, Inc., the members of which, he said, were O. G. Orr, C. E. Dean, J. S. Wall, Wade Robinson and F. H. Osborn, all of whom, he added, were former partners in Herrmann & Company. Mr. Herrmann was the only member of the old firm left out of the new one. On July 26, 1917, Mr. Orr, he said, issued a statement that the new firm was neither directly nor indirectly connected with F. Herrmann of F. Herrmann & Company, and that "there are no German interests whatever in the companies represented by O. G. Orr & Company, Inc."

Mr. Bielaski said Mr. Orr had been interviewed by Government officials and had admitted that Herrmann had loaned the new firm $50,000. During the time Orr was with Herrmann & Co. his salary, said Mr. Bielaski, was between $1,000 and $2,000 a year, the other members receiving smaller sums.

"When Orr & Co. was organized," said Mr. Bielaski, "Orr's salary was fixed at $6,000 a month, and the present salaries of the members of the firm are: Orr, $6,000; Osborn, $6,000 monthly; Wall, $4,000 per month, and C. R. Osborn, $4,000 per month. Orr admits that in June, 1916, he personally loaned Herrmann $40,000, which amount he raised by subscribing it himself, and his associates in proportion, to the capital stock each one held in Orr & Co. Again, in September, 1918, Orr admits that he personally delivered to Herrmann $40,000, which he also stated was a loan, but for which he took no note or certificate of indebtedness."

Dr. von Mach Examined.

Dr. Edmund von Mach, formerly of Germany and Boston, but now a farmer in Maine, was on the stand more than three hours. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Major Humes and Senator Nelson. The whole room was convulsed when he told Senator Nelson that he found it hard to understand how a man with such a kind face could ask so many embarrassing questions.

Dr. von Mach said he became a citizen in November, 1914, after a residence of more than twenty-three years in the United States, the main reason being his admiration of the American Constitution. He added that since the United States entered the war he had utilized much of his time in keeping track of public officials who might be inclined to violate their oaths of maintain the Constitution. Among the violations he discovered, according to Dr. von Mach, were alleged ill-treatment of enemy aliens on Ellis Island, the sending of American troops to Russia, and the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany by President Wilson without getting the consent of Congress.

When Dr. von Mach, in answer to a question regarding the atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium, mentioned Stanley's march to the sea as having also been a very cruel expedition, Senator Nelson flared up.

"Don't you insult this committee," thundered Senator Nelson, "by even intimating that American soldiers ever killed women and children. Whatever they did, they did not do that."

Dr. von Mach described himself as a successfully gagged author who is now a farmer. He pointed out that he was related by marriage to the late Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long, and said that his reason for journeying from Maine to Washington was to defend himself against the attacks which had been made before the committee on his loyalty and honor as an American citizen. He said he came prepared to answer any and all questions.

He declared that he never received one penny of German Government money. He said he had condemned the sinking of the Lusitania, but not the invasion of Belgium, although he thought that invasion "was the greatest mistake Germany made."

"You regret it because it was a military and tactical mistake—is that it?" Senator Nelson asked.

"My point of view is that you must investigate the whole problem. I am certain that none of you Senators believe that these alleged atrocities, if committed, were the acts of individual Germans."

American Troops in Philippines.

"Did you not write an article in which you said the atrocities committed in Belgium could not possibly be as bad as those committed by American troops in the Philippines?" Major Humes asked.

"I suppose you have a paper with something like that in it," the witness answered.

Dr. von Mach defended what he termed proper propaganda, and said President Lincoln maintained a vigorous propaganda machine in England during the civil war.

Asked if he condemned the execution of Miss Edith Cavell by the Germans, Dr. von Mach replied that he had always been opposed to the execution of women.

"Do you think we were wrong when we declared war on Germany?" Senator Nelson asked.

"I accepted the verdict of the sovereign American authorities."

Dr. von Mach remarked that many months ago he denounced the "balance of power" principle so long followed in Europe and advocated what he termed a policy of "in time of peace preparing to maintain peace."

"President Wilson," he added, "is now advocating those very things, and it makes my blood boil to read some of the things that are said about the President."

The witness referred at length to his activities as the head of the German Babies' Milk Fund. The committee collected about $11,000 for expenses, he said, and about $18,000 for the milk fund. The money, with the exception of about $1,000, was turned over to Bernstorff, he said, for transmission to Berlin, to be expended in relief work by the Kaiserin.

The witness, after certifying to the loyalty of German-Americans in the war, made an attack on the British Secret Service, as it was operated before April 6, 1917. He said the British had made a long list of Germans they suspected in this country and covered the list of the United States Government was furnished with a copy of the list, and it became, he said, the nucleus of another somewhat similar list compiled by the American authorities. He suggested that the committee investigate the British Secret Service.

Dr. von Mach will be on the stand again tomorrow.

At the close of the afternoon session Roy D. Keehn, now an officer in the army, who formerly was general counsel to the Hearst papers in Chicago, read a statement in which he said that The Chicago Herald was bought by W. R. Hearst for $450,000. He said he wished to clear the record of any intimation that any brewers' money or Washington Times money was used in any connection with the purchase of The Chicago Herald by Hearst.

SOLDIERS GUILTY OF BIGAMY

Two Camp Upton Men Sentenced to Serve Two Years Each.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 9.—Convicted by court-martial of having contracted bigamous marriages two soldiers of this camp were today sentenced to serve two years each in prison and to be dishonorably discharged from the service. They are Private William L. McDonald, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who was a member of the Provost Guard, and Private Frank W. Faery of Company A, 42d Infantry, whose home is in Wilson, N. Y.

On Dec. 4 McDonald married a young woman in Patchogue. McDonald was also accused of perjury, because he swore before the Town Clerk in Patchogue that he had never been married before. Both men will be sent to Fort Jay, Governors Island, to serve their sentences.

To Investigate Convicts' Food.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Because of complaints by Sing Sing convicts of the poor quality of the food at the prison farm at Wingdale, Warden William Moyer of Sing Sing Prison began today an investigation of conditions at the farm. Several weeks ago there was a food strike at Wingdale, and though the strikers were sent back to Sing Sing there have been seven escapes recently and these are laid to dissatisfaction with the food.

Wealthy Merchant's Will Filed.

The will of George Skeffington Yuill, a wealthy merchant of Sydney, N. S. W., who died recently, was filed here yesterday by Herbert N. Lethbridge, one of the executors, who came to this country to claim exemption from the transfer tax on $1,920,000 in British Government bonds and $431,860 in cash deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. The testator left several annuities to servants. More than $1,000,000 is left to the testator's daughter, Winifredia, Countess of Portarlington, and most of the remainder of the estate goes to her son, George Lionel Seymour Dawson Damer, the Viscount Carlow, who is now 6 years old.

PLAN LAWS TO KEEP OUT THE BOLSHEVIKI

Measures Restricting Immigration Under Serious Consideration in Congress.

FEAR AGITATION IN U. S.

Bills Proposed Would Bar Rush from Europe from Two to Four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Legislation to curb immigration and exclude Bolshevist agitators of Europe from this country is now having serious consideration in Congress. The House Committee on Immigration today considered bills which prohibit immigration, except in a limited sense, for periods of two and four years, respectively, after the war.

The first of these measures is sponsored by Representative Lufkin of Massachusetts, and the other, fixing the period of prohibition at four years, was introduced by Representative John Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the committee, who fought through Congress after a long struggle, a bill establishing a literacy test for immigrants, which recently became a law over President Wilson's veto.

Two influences are now operating in favor of the proposed legislation. The first is organized labor, which is opposed to the flow of poorly paid labor from Europe. The other influence represents students of sociology and Government officials versed in criminology, who assert that unless immigration is prohibited almost entirely, the United States will be invaded by Bolshevist agitators and that this country will witness conditions similar to those spreading through Europe. The attempt upon the lives of Philadelphia judges and police officials, recently, Mr. Burnett said, was the first appearance of the movement in this country.

All immigration except Government officials, skilled laborers, refugees from religious persecution, and returning soldiers is excluded by the bills now before the committee. There will be a formal hearing next Tuesday on these bills, when Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary of Labor Wilson, and others will be heard.

"There is a demand for some check on immigration, and it is coming from quarters which heretofore have favored the lightest restrictions," said Mr. Burnett. "One thing is sure; we cannot allow an influx of a million of untrained workers a year during our readjustment period. We should allow the people we have now to get settled back into normal life before taking in more.

"The shortness of man power abroad may affect the situation some, but not greatly. Foreign Governments may make things attractive for the people they want and let us take the dregs.

"The only way that this country can keep from its shores the Bolshevism flourishing abroad is to restrict immigration as indicated for a period of two years at least. I regard the passage of such laws as most necessary in this Congress, and I would like to see deported those aliens who withdrew their first naturalization papers in order to avoid military service."

Bolsheviki Denounce Government.

Before the adjournment of the Russian Bolsheviki Convention at Manhattan Lyceum in East Fourth Street, last night the principal business was denunciation of the Government of the United States for interference in Russian affairs, the attitude of this Government toward socialistic newspapers and the weakness of the American Constitution in having no provisions whereby work at high wages might be provided for all peoples, especially Bolsheviki who are not citizens of this country. A collection was taken up to establish newspapers to promote the rather incoherent plans of the delegates and to conduct schools for education according to their ideas of perfect government.

16,000 GO ON STRIKE AND TIE UP HARBOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tended that the only course left to them "was to fight it out" unless there was some guarantee that an award by arbitration would be accepted.

Navy Yard Tugs to Aid Transports.

While these official organizations were protesting that they would refuse to negotiate with each other, the Railroad Administration, the Police Department, the Commissioner of Plant and Structure, the Navy Department and other city and Government agencies were exerting every effort to run ferries and lighters, so that the population would not suffer for lack of food or fuel. Tugs were ordered out of the Navy Yard yesterday to handle all transports and ships coming from overseas with soldiers upon them, and the striking workers agreed to man enough boats to carry all the wounded to the Ellis Island hospitals.

Submarine patrols and other boats also were sent from the Navy Yard to aid in the transmission of the mails to Staten Island, Ellis Island, and other places that would have been cut off from communication by the strike.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, last night notified Captain Godfrey L. Carden, commander of the Coast Guards in this port, that if the army tugs were found insufficient to carry on the work of the army and navy in the harbor some of the privately owned tugs would be commandeered and put into operation with sailors from the Pelham Bay naval training station or other sailors.

One of the reasons given by Mr. Newton for this order was that tugs were needed in the harbor to prevent collisions among the transports anchored off Quarantine as they started for their piers at Hoboken. It was said also that ships loaded with explosives in the lower harbor might be endangered if no patrols were in the harbor to see that ships did not drift from their anchorages. Officers of the Army Quartermaster Corps also advanced reasons for using soldiers and sailors in manning ships in the harbor to see that marine traffic was kept safe for incoming and outgoing army transports.

John H. Delaney, the Commissioner of Plant and Structure, was not notified by the workers on the municipal ferry boats plying from the Battery to Staten Island and Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, that they intended to join the strike until midnight on Wednesday. He said yesterday he had been led to believe that these men would not leave their posts because they were working under the Civil Service rules, and the question of debarring these men from their privileges under the Civil Service act is now to be considered.

Police Operate a Ferry Boat.

The tying up of the Staten Island ferries left 20,000 persons with no other means of crossing the Bay to New York than rowboats, motor boats, and two small ferries crossing to Sixty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and it was estimated that only about 1,000 were able to reach their work in Manhattan in that manner. Upon complaint of residents throughout Richmond that the strike had impeded the movement of milk and other food supplies to Staten Island, Commissioner Delaney early yesterday morning visited the headquarters of the Marine Workers' Affiliation at 26 Park Place to request that the operation of boats to carry food be permitted by the strikers. No action was taken upon this request until late in the afternoon, but Commissioner Delaney had already arranged with the engineers of the Marine Division of the Police Department, through Police Commissioner Enright, to operate a boat to Staten Island beginning at 6 o'clock last night.

Without any opposition, the police continued to operate this boat, carrying passengers and food on a schedule allowing about an hour for the round trip. Their first report to their commanding officers was that they had had difficulty in starting the engines, because the men who had left the ferries had tightened up the machinery so that it failed to operate smoothly. Police boats and the police yacht Patrol plied back and forth between the Battery and Staten Island, preparing for the initial trip under police management. The officials of the marine unions agreed last night to operate boats to Staten Island today, carrying food and milk.

Two Lackawanna Boats in Use.

The Boat Owners' Association and the Towboat Exchange admitted that all their craft were tied up at their piers awaiting a settlement of the strike. Captain James M. Emery, of the Marine Department of the Lackawanna Railroad, however, managed to keep two ferryboats, out of a fleet of more than twelve, in operation throughout the day. He said he expected to have more running today. One boat was kept running to the foot of Barclay Street and the other made regular trips to the foot of West Twenty-third Street. Lines of trucks stretching for several blocks waited all day long for a chance to cross the river, and the crowds at all the ferryhouses were so large that the police reserves found work in quieting them.

The Lackawanna ferries continued plying throughout the night carrying newspapers, mail and food to New Jersey and returning with trucks of milk and other perishable food. Both of the ferryboats carried capacity loads every trip and stopped only long enough at intervals to take on fuel and oil. Hundreds of persons rode on them every trip.

Captain Emery denied a report credited to him by the union men that he had asserted that a fund of $1,000,000 had been collected to break the strike without acceding to the demands of the workers in the six unions.

20,000 Commuters Inconvenienced.

As a result of this sudden stoppage of all ferries across the Hudson River to New Jersey promptly at 6 o'clock yesterday morning it was estimated that more than 20,000 commuters were inconvenienced, and many thousands remained in this city last night rather than brave the immense crowds that fought for accommodation in the tunnels of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. Every ferryboat, except the two of the Lackawanna Road, remained tied up, and one accommodating Captain who agreed to take one last load of soldiers across the Hudson from Edgewater to 130th Street for a holiday in the city was frustrated by the refusal of another ferryboat Captain on the New York side to back out of the slip for him. He had to take the disappointed soldiers back to New Jersey.

Officials of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company said that they carried three times their ordinary daily average of passengers. It was reported also last night that the marine workers were seeking to enlist some of the workers of the company in a sympathy strike to gain quick settlement of demands. President Delahunty of the Marine Workers' Affiliation said that he knew that these men had a grievance. J. J. O'Brien, First Vice President of the Electrical and Street Railway Workers, denied that the men were considering any such action, and at the offices of the general manager of the company it was said that no intimation whatever of any such strike had been heard.

Cross River in Small Boats.

Hundreds of persons living in New Jersey crossed the river in rowboats and other craft last night to reach the street cars on the Jersey side so that they might reach their homes. Small boats that have been carrying visitors to the Atlantic fleet took up the business regularly last night, and although the river was rough no accidents in the passage were reported.

The city received its usual supply of milk and other food yesterday morning before the strike order went into effect at 6 A. M. Quickly realizing the seriousness of the situation, officials of the Railroad Administration began to rearrange their train schedules in order to get supplies into the city this morning. Trains carrying milk coming from Pennsylvania and New Jersey are ferried across the river every morning and it was necessary to find some other way to bring the trains to the city so that the milk shortage would not become more acute.

As soon as the news of the strike order had been received the New York Central declared an embargo upon all freight except food, fuel, and milk, and cleared all its tracks to prepare to handle extra traffic. Under orders from the Regional Director the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad and others bringing in trains of milk and other supplies instructed their operating departments to arrange schedules so that all milk and other food arriving at the Jersey shore on the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Jersey Central, and other roads could be run immediately up the West Shore line of the New York Central and thence across either the railroad bridges at Poughkeepsie or Albany to be brought down the New York Central and New Haven lines to the freight depots along the west side of Manhattan Island and in Harlem.

It was said at the offices of the Regional Director that the immediate food needs of the city were not urgent except in perishable foods, and that ample supplies would reach the city under the emergency measures. Neither was there a shortage of fuel, it was said, and officials expressed the opinion that the strike would be settled before much more than inconvenience had been caused. Several trains of supplies, including 171 cars of cattle were ordered back on the Erie lines to Buffalo last night to be brought to the city on the New York Central lines. The Regional Director also has ordered emergency measures to permit the use of the Pennsylvania tunnels by more passenger trains for commuters, and it is possible also that trains of food for Long Island may be transported through the tunnels.

Demands of the Workers.

The demands of all the six unions joining in the strike are for a general increase in pay varying with the grade of work and a recognition of an eight-hour day instead of a twelve-hour day as in effect now. The employers assert that while the working day is twelve hours it is one hour shorter than in Philadelphia and other ports on the Atlantic Coast and is in reality only eight hours of actual work, with the addition of meals free of charge.

In addition to the eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and one day off a week, the men ask an increase of about 25 per cent. Hoisting engineers who receive now $4.50 to $5 for a ten-hour day ask for a general increase to $36 a week for an eight-hour day; pilots ask a raise from $179 a month to $225. Lighter captains, receiving $3.50 to $3.75 a day, want $5.50 to $6 a day. Tidewater boatmen want a raise from $90 to $125, but are willing to work twelve hours. The marine engineers, who get $170 a month, want $225, and harbor boatmen seek an increase from $90 a month to $145. The unions and their representatives are:

Marine Engineers Benevolent Association, T. L. Delahunty, manager; Masters, Mates and Pilots, Harbor No. 1, William A. Maher, manager; Harbor Boatmen's Union, Local 327, Paul A. Vacarelli, manager; Lighter Captains' Union, Local 806, Brooklyn, Stephen J. Condon, manager; Tidewater Boatmen's Union, Local 847, John Brennan, President; International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, Local 370, Brooklyn, Alfred M. Sarrell, agent.

Attitude of the Boat Owners.

In a statement issued through his counsel, Joseph J. Glatzmayer, President of the New York Boat Owners' Association last night, said:

"We are in this fight to stay. It is high time to check Bolshevism, and we are prepared to do our part. We have no quarrel with our men. In the main they are thoroughly good fellows and we like them. But we have determined now and forevermore to have done with their present leaders.

"We do not intend to fight the unions as such. Our men have always been free to join the unions or stay out, and no discrimination has been practiced. The same freedom of choice will be accorded them in the future. But under these unions throw out the bunch that misleads them now they can have no audience with us.

"In the meantime a new Declaration of Independence has been signed by employers and employes. It creates a new agency to be known as the New York Harbor Conciliation Board. This board will be governed by twenty men, ten to be selected by the employers and ten by the employes. It has full power to fix wages and working conditions and to enforce its orders. By meetings to be held monthly or oftener, which will be open to everybody, it will offer a forum where any one with a grievance can be heard, and in this way we shall come to know and understand each other better. We believe it will be a big step in the direction of industrial peace.

"Through this board we plan, among other things, to foster sick benefit and old age pension funds, provide medals or other testimonials for acts of heroism, restore to Captains of our boats to their ancient positions of authority and dignity, and generally to make this Port of New York a model for every other port in the country to follow. In this respect, at least, the present upheaval is a blessing in disguise.

"Within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours the Board of Conciliation will announce a new wage scale applicable to all marine harbor equipment not under governmental control."

292 Pictures of
Theodore Roosevelt

HE IS SHOWN IN SCORES OF THE CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES IN WHICH HE WILL LIVE IN THE MEMORY OF HIS COUNTRYMEN, IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES. PRINTED ALL TOGETHER, ON TWO FACING PAGES OF THE MAGAZINE, THEY CONSTITUTE AN INVALUABLE SOUVENIR OF THE MOST FAMOUS AMERICAN OF HIS DAY. :: ::

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Belted model all around. Suitable for military or civilian wear. All sizes. Distinctively military style. $25.00

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RAILROADS ASK RATE GUARANTEE

Legislation Assuring Adequate Return Is Cornerstone of Plan Submitted to Congress.

PROPOSE CABINET OFFICER

Senators Object That Politics Might Influence a Secretary of Transportation.

STRIKES WOULD BE BANNED

Federal Incorporation and Government Supervision of Securities Among Reforms Advocated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The railroads' own plan for their future control, involving the creation of a Cabinet officer to be known as the Secretary of Transportation, who would take over the executive and administrative functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was presented today to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by T. DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives.

This plan, the principles of which were tentatively agreed to at conferences of the standing committee of the Association of Railway Executives in December, calls for private ownership and management of the railroads under strict Federal supervision. It includes compulsory Federal incorporation, Federal supervision of securities issues, Federal control of State as well as interstate rates, statutory guarantee of adequate earnings, and perpetuation in large measure of the unification effected under Government control. Labor troubles would be adjusted by the Government, strikes and lockouts being forbidden.

The program allows the roads to initiate rates, which would be subject to judicial review by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Regional commissions would be created to perform certain rate functions.

Problems to Be Solved.

The statement submitted says that the interests of the whole people demand that provision be made:

"(a) For adequate service and facilities to meet not only the present requirements but the growing and expanding needs of our population and of our domestic and foreign commerce.

"(b) For new and additional construction when justified by public convenience and necessity and for the elimination and prevent of waste in unnecessary and injudicious construction.

"(c) For the proper co-ordination of the carriers' lines, facilities, and organizations, and for the consolidation thereof under proper limitations whenever necessary in the public interest to meet and provide for the reasonable demands of our domestic and foreign commerce.

"(d) For the prompt and orderly coordination of the lines, facilities, and organizations of all carriers into a unified and continental system whenever required in the public interest, because of extraordinary national emergency or peril.

"(e) For a rate structure which will provide sufficient revenues and create sufficient credit to accomplish these purposes."

Statement of Principles.

To this end, says the statement, the following principles should be adopted:

"1. Private ownership, management, and operation of the American railways should, as a matter of national policy, be continued.

"2. The power of regulation of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce as to all things substantially affecting them, including all rates, State and interstate, should be exclusively in the hands of the national Government; but these national functions should be administered through Governmental machinery or agencies responsive to the needs of and convenient to the people of the several States to the extent and the manner hereinafter suggested. State commissions should not be interfered with by the Federal act except so far as necessary to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

"3. The Interstate Commerce Commission, which has heretofore been the sole Federal agency provided by law to deal with such matters, should be relieved from its executive and administrative duties except as to Federal valuation and as to accounting, and should act as a quasi-judicial body clothed with authority to pass upon all questions concerning the reasonableness and adequacy of rates and concerning discrimination coming before it on complaint of any party interested, or referred to it as hereinafter provided.

"4. A Department of Transportation should be created, the head of which should be known as the Secretary of Transportation. He should be a member of the President's Cabinet and should be vested with the following powers and duties:

"(a) To carefully observe the transportation needs and transportation facilities of the country, and, by suggestion and co-operation with the carriers, and, by recommendations from time to time to the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to the necessity for rates and revenues adequate to provide and maintain the proper service and to create the credit required to meet the needs of the public for facilities, while at the same time protecting the just interests of employes, of owners, of shippers, and of the traveling public, to endeavor to insure the provisions of adequate transportation facilities for the real transportation needs of each situation. He should be charged with the responsibility of recommending from time to time to the President such measures and policies as in his opinion would promote the interests of the public and the adequacy of the transportation service.

"(b) If he finds that a carrier is at any time so congested or otherwise unable to properly handle its traffic, he should have power to distribute such traffic over other lines and routes on such terms as between the several carriers as he may find to be just and reasonable under the circumstances, subject in respect to such terms to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission;

"(c) If he find it to be practicable and in the public interest, he should have power, in the event of the failure of the interested carriers to agree, to require the use of the terminals of any carrier by another or other carriers on such terms as he may fix as reasonable and just, subject to the right of appeal of any interested carrier to the Interstate Commerce Commission;

"(d) In case of serious national emergency, he should have power to direct that, during the continuance of such emergency, the carriers should coordinate their facilities and operations and operate their properties as a unified national system on such terms as he may find to be just and reasonable in the public interest. Proper provision should be made for just compensation to any carrier injured thereby.

"(e) If he find it necessary in order to provide adequately for the movement of traffic, he should have power to require any carrier to distribute its cars to other lines on such terms as he may deem just, subject as to such terms to an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"(f) He should have power to require any carrier to distribute its cars among its patrons in accordance with their needs and the public interest in the same manner and to the same extent as the Interstate Commerce Commission is now by law authorized to do.

"5.—No new or branch lines of railroad or large and expensive terminals should be constructed unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity is first obtained from the Secretary of Transportation.

"6.—The executive and administrative functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, except as to accounting and as to Federal valuation of railroad properties, should be transferred to the Secretary of Transportation.

The Matter of Rates.

"7.—The carriers should have the power to initiate rates, schedules of which should be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the Secretary of Transportation, and with the State commissions of the States in which the rates are applicable and through which the carrier operates; and, if not suspended as hereinafter provided, such rates should become effective thirty days after the same have been so filed, unless a shorter period is in special cases authorized by the Secretary of Transportation.

"It should be made the duty of the Secretary of Transportation to promptly consider the new rates so brought to his attention, and he shall either:

"(a) Approve the same, giving his reasons for such approval or

"(b) Permit the rates to go into effect without his specific approval or disapproval, or

"(c) Disapprove the same, giving his reasons therefor.

"In case he disapproves any rate or fails to specifically approve or disapprove it, he may suspend it for a period not exceeding sixty days and refer the same to the Interstate Commerce Commission for consideration and determination.

"8. The statute itself should provide the rule of rate-making, and should require that rates be not only what has been called reasonable, but adequate and sufficient to enable the carriers to provide safe, adequate and sufficient service, to protect existing investment and to attract the new capital necessary in the public interest, and, to that end, the statute should, among other things, specifically provide that the level of rates must properly reflect the cost of wages and all other expenses incident to the furnishing of transportation.

"9. Rates, whether approved or disapproved by the Secretary of Transportation, may by complaint be brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission for consideration, which should have power to pass upon the reasonableness and adequacy thereof, subject to the statutory rule in regard to rate-making, and, in any proceeding before it in respect to rates, the commission should give due consideration to any recommendations in respect thereto made to it by the Secretary of Transportation. Rates approved by the Secretary of Transportation should be presumed to be reasonable and proper until found otherwise by the commission.

"10. In any proceedings before it in respect to rates the Interstate Commerce Commission should have the power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates and to determine the relation of rates and differentials whenever necessary or appropriate to establish or maintain a rate structure or a relation or differential found by it to be just and proper.

"11. The statute should provide that existing rates, put into effect by the Director General of Railroads, should be continued in effect until changed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as provided by law or as provided in Paragraph 7 hereof.

"12. Any carrier should be given the right to complain of rates of another carrier in the same manner and to the same extent as a shipper might do.

Regional Commissions.

"13. The Interstate Commerce Commission, in order that matters within its jurisdiction may be dealt with more promptly and satisfactorily and with a fuller appreciation of all the circumstances and local conditions, should be directed to divide the United States into such number of regions as it may deem wise, and certify the number of regions and their boundaries to the President, who should appoint for each region a Regional Commission, which should be a board of primary jurisdiction, consisting of one member for each of the States embraced therein. The Regional Commissions should have authority to hear and determine all complaints in respect of matters within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission arising in their respective regions, and to make reports thereon to the Interstate Commerce Commission, such reports during a fixed period to be subject to exceptions by an of the parties, as in the case of reports by Masters in Chancery. If no exception is filed within the time limited and it is not otherwise ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the orders and findings of the Regional Commissions should automatically go into effect. If there are exceptions, or the Interstate Commerce Commission considers the issues involved of sufficient importance to so order, a hearing should be had before it on such exceptions, or on the matters made subject to reconsideration by order of the commission, and the order of the commission should have the same effect as now provided by law in respect to its orders.

"14. Express rates should be dealt with in the same manner as freight rates. Contracts between express companies and railroad companies for division of express earnings should not become effective until approved by the Secretary of Transportation.

"15. Section 10 of the Clayton act should be so modified as not to unduly hamper the proper transaction of business.

"16. Existing laws should be so far modified as to authorize upon approval by the Secretary of Transportation as being in the public interest:

"(a) Acquisition by a carrier engaged in interstate commerce of the properties, stocks, or securities of another or other carriers; or consolidations and mergers of such carriers;

"(b) Agreements between carriers engaged in interstate commerce in respect to rates and practices;

"(c) The pooling of cars and other transportation facilities;

"(d) The division of earnings in connection with the elimination of unnecessary train service.

"All such agreements and arrangements should be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and with the commissions of the several States whose traffic is affected as well as with the Secretary of Transportation and be open to public inspection.

Wages and Working Conditions.

"17. Continuity and regularity of transportation are absolutely essential to the public. Both the capital invested and the labor employed in transportation are therefore engaged in a business vitally affecting the public interest, and by engaging therein assume the implied obligation not unreasonably to impair or interrupt the movement of trains. Questions of wages and working conditions affecting individual railroads should be settled, if possible, by officers of the railroads and representatives of the employes. A board should be constituted, under the Secretary of Transportation, on which the employes, the employers and the public should have equal representation, with the duty and authority to investigate and report to the Secretary of Transportation on the merits of any controversy which the parties are unable to adjust arising in the railroad or other transportation service, either in regard to wages or in regard to conditions of service; and, pending such investigation and report and for a reasonable time thereafter, there should be no lockout by the carriers and no concerted action on the part of employes which would have the effect of interfering with or interrupting the orderly movement of the United States mail or interstate or foreign commerce. The scale of wages and the expense incident to any change in the conditions of service recommended in the report of such board, if put into effect, should be accepted and recognized in the making of rates as a legitimate expense of transportation.

"18. Provision should be made for the funding by the United States of indebtedness of carriers to it growing out of Federal control.

"19. There should be in the Federal Government the exclusive governmental power to supervise and authorize the issue of securities by railroad carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or by holding companies controlling any such carrier.

"20. A system of Federal incorporation should be adopted into which should be brought all railroad corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. Such system should be compulsory and not elective. It should preserve to corporations reincorporating under it, not only all of their contract rights and other assets of all sorts, but also (except as to any feature contrary to an act of Congress) their existing charter powers, and they should also possess the general powers conferred upon all corporations organized under the Federal act. The system of incorporation should provide a means of consolidation and merger for existing corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, with the necessary power of condemnation; provided the Secretary of Transportation finds that such consolidation or merger is not contrary to the public interest and approves the same."

Questioned by Senators.

After Mr. Cuyler had read the statement he was examined at length. Hurried return of the roads to private management without intervening legislation would be disastrous financially, he said. He read a message sent on Dec. 21 to Walker D. Hines, Assistant Director General, opposing extension of the period of Federal Control, yet contending that before the roads were turned back time should be given for consideration of future plans.

Senator Cummins of Iowa asked: "If the Government guarantees a return on the invested capital, why cannot the people get the capital needed at the rate the Government pays for money?"

"I am familiar with the novel proposition you have in mind," replied Mr. Cuyler, alluding to the Cummins Government ownership scheme, "but I do not believe the people would be willing to purchase the roads and then surrender their operation."

Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, asked Mr. Cuyler why the plan of control submitted by the railway executives was preferable to control by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Cuyler replied: "The Interstate Commerce Commission is already overburdened with work. The Secretary of Transportation would have the ear of the President at all times and could quickly convey the needs of the railroads."

Political Influence.

"Do you not fear he would be somewhat open to political influence?" asked Senator Smith.

"Not as much as might be supposed. A man taking a Cabinet position and given this task would undoubtedly rise to the occasion," was the answer.

Insistence was made by Mr. Cuyler that if the Interstate Commerce Commission were to be vested with the power of rate making delay must be eliminated. He remarked that a "time limit" would have to be placed on the commission.

"That might relieve us of the necessity of creating this new Cabinet office," Senator Smith commented. "I am rather of the opinion that, with such an officer changing every four years, we would create a condition under which we should never know a settled policy of regulation and control, especially as it now seems to be the custom to have decisions made more or less arbitrarily."

Mergers of railroads within the several regional divisions was something the American people would never "stand for," Mr. Cuyler declared. Senator Gore said this would be a "step backward."

"What effect do you think an immediate return of the roads without the passage of suitable legislation would have upon the properties?" asked Senator Smith.

"The effect would be disastrous," said Mr. Cuyler. "The roads owe the Government vast sums of money which were loaned on demand. I can't conceive of the Government exercising the right to call these loans on demand, but nevertheless the right exists. Then, again, the Government has taken over large quantities of the railroad securities, making it difficult for the roads to raise capital. And right here I want to take issue with the statement of Mr. McAdoo, the other day, that the railroads were not disposed to go along with the Government and co-operate during the twenty-one months' period of continued Federal control.

Asked to Take Unusable Cars.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad has appropriated $200,000,000 toward various projects proposed by the Government, out of which $80,000,000 has been spent," said Mr. Cuyler, who is a Director of the Pennsylvania. "The Government, last March, ordered large numbers of cars without even consulting the roads. The roads were asked to take these over, although they couldn't be used. For example, the Atchison was asked to take a type of gondola car which it could not use. The Pennsylvania was asked to take 1,000 fifty-five-ton cars, although our whole business has been built on the basis of seventy-ton cars. With this huge car order, involving $330,000,000—more than all the car trusts hitherto outstanding—the railroads find themselves everywhere with idle cars on their hands. That is a bad situation."

"If the roads were returned, could you manage out of the present rates?" asked Senator Townsend.

"No, not with wages and charges as at present. The Government must shortly raise rates."

"The Director General says he could lower them."

"So I read. I think he's mistaken. Even with increased rates for 1919, I think the roads will show a deficit."

The railroads were never in better condition than when taken over by the Government, said the witness, who said if the systems had possessed power of unification, &c., they could have "met the problem" better than the Government. He asserted: "If the Government had not had its large powers, including power to merge, I think it would have broken down."

Senator Townsend declared: "It seems to me you have devised a scheme that would protect the railroads and the employes, but have overlooked to some extent service to the public, which I regard as the chief object. This plan largely places the public at a disadvantage."

FOR EARLY RETURN OF ROADS.

Railway Business Association Asks Congress to Act Promptyl.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Prompt Congressional action to return the railroads to a modifield private control or the calling of a special session of Congress to enact such legislation ff not done at the present session, is sought in resolutions adopted today at the annual meeting of the Railway Business Association.

The organization also favored the creation of a Secretary of Transportation, who shall exercise exclusive Federal rate regulation and operation by means of as numerous Federal corporations as the financial position and the stability of the various lines permit.

The resolutions ask that all roads cooperate with one another "so as to eliminate duplication of service and facilities and to secure the most efficient and economical use of routes, terminals and vehicles." Regulation by the Government only of maximum and minimum rates of carriers engaged in interstate commerce is favored.

CALDER ASSAILS SHIPPING BOARD

Insists That the Emergency Fleet Corporation Also Has Been a Failure.

WANTS REFORMS AT ONCE

Great Need Is Men in Authority Who Have Practical Experience in Shipbuilding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Calder, Republican, of New York, speaking today in the Senate, charged that the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation had operated in an unbusinesslike manner, with "apparent disregard for expense," and urged that Congress determine the board's general policies and limit the scope of its activities. Senator Calder is a member of the Senate Commerce Committee, which has been investigating shipbuilding for many months.

"The Shipping Board," declared Senator Calder, "has at no time been made up of men with a knowledge of shipping or shipbuilding problems. A very large part of the time and the energies of the Fleet Corporation have been given over to building up a great and cumbersome system of supervision, with reports and statistics on every conceivable subject connected with the work, rather than to the building of ships as an emergency measure.

Senator Calder said that he believed that much of the confusion and extravagance was due to the fact that shipping experts had not been in control of the vast enterprise. The situation, he asserted, "presents a problem to Congress which warrants their beginning at once an intimate study of our whole maritime problem."

Senator Calder opposed the purchase by the United States of the ships of the International Mercantile Marine merely because Great Britain also was bidding for them, and held that this country with the big shipbuilding plants constructed during the war should be able to build new vessels at lower cost.

He stated that he would fight the reported program of the Shipping Board for permanent control and operation of a Government-owned merchant marine. That plan, he said, would be expensive and inefficient. He was unalterably in favor of selling the ships to private interests who were capable of operating them in competition with maritime rivals.

"The figures I have quoted," said Senator Calder, after reviewing the situation in the yards of the United States, "indicate that, including the requisitioned contract steel ships and wooden cargo ships, when completed, the United States will have a fleet tonnage of 10,000,000 tons. This is exclusive of privately owned American ships, which will total about 4,000,000 deadweight tons.

Mr. Calder said that although the ships built by the Government had cost three times the peace-time price, he felt that a plan could be evolved to save the country great loss and obtain effective utilization by selling to private capital.

He went on:

"In the policy toward labor there has been practically no effort made to enforce ordinary discipline or to indicate to the workingmen generally that they were expected to render a fair return of work for the high wages paid. The records indicate that in many instances men being paid by the piece, with the possibility of making from $20 to $30 a day, did three times the quantity of similar work performed by men on a per diem basis.

"This condition is due in large measure to the apparent disregard for expense, the grossly excessive office and supervisory forces employed and the knowledge among the workingmen of the very high salaries being paid. It is an interesting fact that the Hog Island shipyards overhead expenses are averaging today the sum of $1,700,000 a month and since the start of the work in this yard, the overhead charges up to Dec. 1 have exceeded $14,800,000."

Statistics showed, the New York Senator said, that the shipping program was "progressing at approximately 40 per cent of scheduled speed," and that the final completion of the work under contract would probably take nearly a year longer than the time allowed in the contracts.

Modifications of the existing conditions should be made at once, Mr. Calder said. He made these recommendations:

(1) The general policies of the Shipping Board and the scope of its activity should be determined by Congress.

(2) The Board should be composed of men whose business experience qualifies them to work out the details under these policies and within the limits set.

(3) The Emergency Fleet Corporation should be organized on a strictly business basis as the construction branch of the Shipping Board. The executive head of the Fleet Corporation should have sufficient authority to enable him to make decisions promptly and to carry on the work as private business is carried on.

(4) The activities of the Fleet Corporation in connection with the work of privately owned yards having contracts for ships should be limited to the proper inspection of the work and to rendering assistance in the supplying of materials and facilities.

Mr. Calder urged that the Government should take over the fabricating yards constructed with Government money.

Chairman Fletcher of the Senate Commerce Committee took exceptions to figures given by Senator Calder as to the cost of ship construction.

"It is impossible," said Senator Fletcher, referring to Hog Island, "to tell what the cost of these ships are when only two or three have been completed."

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, criticised ex-Admiral Bowles of the Emergency Fleet Corporation for his "indecent, improper, and scurrilous telegram" to Senator Fletcher, in which Admiral Bowles branded as untrue statements made by Senator Vardaman relative to construction of the Hog Island yard. The Utah Senator said Senator Vardaman was right in making his criticisms, and added that reports showed that conditions at the yards "are worse than described."

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You never saw cravats like these at so low a price before, nor are you likely to see them again for some considerable time. To the connoisseur they at once reveal themselves to be *classics* in scarves of a most distinctive type.

Tailored in Soft, Colorful Silks and Rich Satins, in every kind of a design from Broad College Stripings to the Neatest of Embroidered Figured Effects.

A Sale of Men's Shirts

Regularly $2.50 and $2.95

At $1.85

Skilfully tailored in Woven Madras, Silk Striped Madras, Corded Madras with Woven Colored Stripes, and Richly Mercerized Cloths.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WE have often been accused of over-tailoring our Garments, particularly our Dress Suits and Tuxedos.

We wish to say with every possible emphasis that this accusation is absolutely—*true!*

Dress Suits: $40 up
Tuxedos: $35 up
Dress Vests: $3.50 to $12

Saks & Company

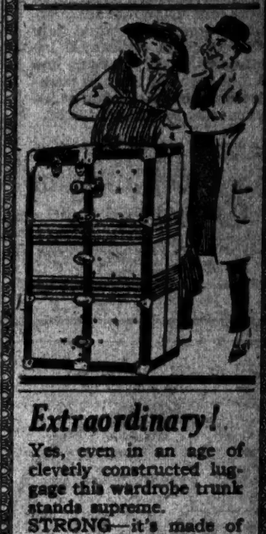
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

R. H. Macy & Co. Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.



Extraordinary!

Yes, even in an age of cleverly constructed luggage this wardrobe trunk stands supreme.

STRONG—it's made of 3-ply veneer. All sections are basswood. All strain points heavily reinforced. Brassed corners. Covered with heaviest grade army duck and interlined with same quality.

CONVENIENT! — The new system of locking eliminates bending over—no more broken finger nails from stiff clasps, for the closing and locking are done in one easy operation. No key necessary to lock it.

A strapless retainer eliminates wrinkling of garments. There are twelve combination hangers and an appreciable innovation in space saving is the adjustable shoe and laundry bag.

When opened as a bureau this trunk has seven drawers, divided for neckwear, lingerie and hats. These sections can be locked without closing the trunk.

PRIDE—well it's justifiable in arriving with such aristocratic looking baggage. We know of no trunk more pleasing in appearance.

Regulation size 45x22x22 inches. $102.00

Suit Cases

Of surprising strength. The basswood veneer frames reinforce them where the average hand luggage is weak. Covered with heavy grade cowhide and fastened with two side lever English locks. Sewed on leather handles. Lining of English plaid design. Shirt fold in top, interior leather strapped top and bottom. Size 24 inches. $25.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Smoke the Miles Away

Mi-Hogar Cigars will prove a solace on the long trip. Made of genuine Havana tobacco by skilled Cubans.

Light Perfecto,
Box of 25, $2.49
Box of 50, $4.96

For a short smoke there's unusual satisfaction in El Ecuador Turkish Cigarettes. Delightfully mild. Plain or cork tips.
Box of 50, 64c
Box of 100, $1.28

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St., Front.

Thank Heavens!

A little foresight and $5.94 prevent a drenching—Tuck one of these men's folding umbrellas in your suit case and forget it until needed. Covered in twilled silk or silk mixtures. Folding handles, Prince of Wales crook in Malacca or snake wood finish. Opera or Club handle in boxwood. Other folding models, $2.89, $3.69, $4.69

Women's Folding Umbrellas at $5.94

Coverings of twilled silk or silk mixture. An attractive variety of handles included. Malacca with leather military strap; step partridge, silver capped and silk cord loop; carved mission wood and maple, topped with Bakelite.

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

9.

No amortization law will be necessary to hold up the valuations of guaranteed mortgages in corporation assets.

The fact that but for this law there would be very serious inroads in the assets column of many corporations should lead to the conclusion that our guaranteed mortgages should have the first claim for capital investment of corporations and that as many of them as possible should be carried and as few fluctuating bonds and stocks.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

$2 Invested in VOGUE

(a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown)

Will Save You $200

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are those that cost more than you can afford.

Vogue suggests that before you spend a penny on your new clothes, before you even begin to wonder what will be the favored colors, what the line of the new silhouette—you consult Vogue's

Forecast of Spring Fashions

and the all-important spring and summer fashion numbers that follow it. In the next few months, during the very period in which these numbers appear, you will be spending hundreds of dollars for the gowns, suits, hats, and accessories that you select. Insure yourself against costly clothes-mistakes by consulting Vogue.

Special Offer

9 Issues of Vogue $2

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Don't bother to enclose a cheque, or even to write a letter. The coupon below will do, and is easier and quicker. A bill will be sent you later. Your subscription will begin at once.

VOGUE, 19 W. 44th St., New York City

Please send me the next NINE numbers of Vogue, beginning with the Forecast of Spring Fashions. I will forward $2 upon receipt of bill. (OR) I enclose $2 herewith. It is understood that if this order is returned promptly you will send me besides the nine numbers, a complimentary copy of the Southern Number, making TEN issues in all.

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Street .....
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N. Y. T., 1-10-19.

Ideal Showroom for

a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.

Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.

Possession May 1st, 1919.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

Buy WRENCHES *Fully Guaranteed*

That Will Last You For Years

The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class

Sold at about the price of others

In Wood handles 6 to 14 inch, inclusive
Of Steel in all sizes

BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
TRIMONT MFR. CO., Roxbury, Mass.

There Is Plenty of

OLD BUSHMILLS

ALL MALT IMPORTED

WHISKEY

If your dealer can't supply you, telephone us.

ALEX D. SHAW & CO. NY

12 Stone St., New York
Tel. No. 8070 Bowling Green

FIRST.

In December The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

CITIZENS CALL FOR HIGHER CARFARES

Representatives of Civic and Commercial Bodies Hold a Meeting of Protest.

ASSAILS ESTIMATE BOARD

F. H. Sisson Says People Must Be Heard at City Hall if Crash Is to be Avoided.

At a meeting of the representatives of civic and commercial organizations of the various boroughs held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway, to discuss the traction situation, Francis H. Sisson, a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said that, judging by the attitude of the Board of Estimate on the question of raising fares on lines of the Interborough system, there was either a deliberate plan on the part of the Hylan administration to force municipal ownership, or to escape political liability for taking definite action in authorizing a raise in fares.

"The economics of the situation is perfectly clear," he said. "A dollar will purchase now only half as much as it purchased in pre-war times. There is no question of law involved, because a contract has been entered into by the city and the Interborough, and the contract is in force. The alleged high salaries of officials has nothing to do with the question. I don't know whether Mr. Shonts is worth $100,000 a year to the Interborough or not, and I don't know whether Colonel Williams is worth what he is drawing in salary, and I don't care. If no salaries at all were paid to the general officers of the Interborough, it would not affect the situation in which it finds itself. The fact is that the New York Railways Company, which operates the surface lines, and the Interborough Consolidated, the holding company, face receivership. The Interborough may or may not escape it.

"Whether the people pay higher fares depends entirely on the Board of Estimate. What we, as property owners, can do, I do not know. But I do feel that, unless we can make a strong and representative protest against the board's action, or, rather, inaction, we ought not to make any at all. If there isn't to be some sort of a dislocation of rapid transit facilities, some sort of a rapid transit crash in this town, then the people must be heard at the City Hall, and heard in no uncertain terms."

The meeting was called at the invitation of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and was presided over by the President of the board, Lee Kohns, who was elected Chairman. Frank S. Gardner acted as Secretary. Invitations were sent to eighteen of the city's civic and commercial organizations. The following sent repersentatives to the meeting: New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Lee Kohns, William McCarroll, Frank Brainard, J. Frederick Talcott, and Clinton L. Rossiter; Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Samuel W. Fairchild and Francis H. Sisson; Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, Walter J. Willis and John Adikes; Harlem Board of Commerce, C. H. Fuller; Bronx Board of Trade, Olin J. Stephens, B. R. Harris, Vincent A. Clinton, Professor Alexander Harring, and Charles E. Reid; Fifth Avenue Association, Robert Grier Cooke; Real Estate Board of New York, David A. Clarkson and Thomas F. Graham; Rotary Club, H. V. Swart, A. M. Silver, Charles A. Maurice, and Joseph W. Copeland; New York Mercantile Exchange, F. G. Henry. The Merchants' Association and some other organizations had already called meetings for the same hour.

Says Board Is Powerful.

"We have two bodies," said Mr. McCarroll, "one the Public Service Commission, which is powerless to act because the matter of fares is a matter of contractual relations between the city and the Interborough. Then we have the Board of Estimate, which is powerful, but which refuses to take action which is necessary. We must let the Board of Estimate know that the people demand action. If these companies, or any one of them, should go into the hands of a receiver, there would be peril not only to the city, but to the nation. For does any one suppose that, if faith in the securities of the New York traction companies should be lost, the people of the whole country would care to put their money into similar securities elsewhere?"

The following resolution, offered by Walter I. Willis, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that efficient service by the numerous rapid transit and surface lines throughout New York City is a vital public necessity, and we believe that this service cannot be furnished unless the revenues derived from passenger fares are sufficient to pay operating expenses, provide new equipment, and afford a fair return on the capital used in the public service."

Another meeting will be held at the same place at 3 o'clock next Thursday afternoon. It was also decided to invite ex-Borough President George McAneny, Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, Theodore P. Shonts, and Controller Craig to address that meeting.

During the hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Railways Company for the privilege of increasing fares Assistant Corporation Counsel Edgar J. Kohler asked Frank Samuelson, auditor of the company, who was in the witness chair, what had become of a large reserve fund that ought to be listed somewhere among the company's assets, but which could not be located. James L. Quackenbush, the company's counsel, replied with some heat that the company had no money and that it was not paying its rentals.

"I have heard," retorted Mr. Kohler, "that a very large sum of money was paid to the New York Railways Company."

"Do you know of a single dollar that is available?" interrupted Mr. Quackenbush.

"I have seen figures showing a settlement," Mr. Kohler replied, "and it showed that large sums of money went to the company."

Mr. Quackenbush said the talk was nonsense and only intended for newspaper consumption. Mr. Kohler insisted by implication that the company had a great deal of money that was either being concealed or that had been spent without anybody knowing anything about it save those intimately interested.

Recovered Nearly $4,300,000.

Later in the day Corporation Counsel Burr explained that the sum referred to was $2,000,000, and that the information came from the annual report of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the holding concern, for 1916. It was part of a handsomely printed volume, which Mr. Burr said was issued for the information of prospective investors. The part which lead to the belief of a secret fund and which was the basis of Mr. Kohler's inquiry reads:

"During the Fall and Winter of 1915 a favorable opportunity seemed to be presented to bring to a conclusion the very protracted and complex litigation arising over the funds in the hands of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the New York Railways Company receivers. After six months' negotiations matters were brought to such a state that on Feb. 15, 1916, an order was entered in the pending action providing for the discharge of the receivers, and the receivers were actually discharged on March 24, 1916.

"As a result of this settlement the New York Railways Company and its affiliated companies become entitled to recover approximately $4,200,000, nearly all of which was immediately turned over—a result more favorable than was anticipated at any time during the course of litigation. Of the fund thus acquired $600,000 was employed in paying off a real estate mortgage upon the fee property of the New York Railways Company, and $670,000 in paying a general obligation contracted by the Metropolitan Bondholders' Reorganization Committee. The remainder has been set aside for corporate purposes as a part of the unmortgaged property of the New York Railways Company, and part of it has been reinvested on terms yielding better than 5 per cent. interest."

Mr. Burr said that he had not been able to trace this money and that so far as he knows it does not figure in any of the company's later reports. During the colloquy before the commission Mr. Kohler asked if a large sum of money had not been turned over to the company by an order of Federal Judge Lacombe. Mr. Quackenbush replied in the affirmative and stated it had been spent "months and months" ago.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney said yesterday he had just heard that Controller Craig had settled a claim of the Degnon Contracting Company for $525,000 on Jan. 2. The settlement provided that $125,000 of the amount was to be paid at once and the remainder in six monthly installments. Mr. Whitney did not know what the amount of the claim was, but that it was based on the alleged failure of the commission to furnish plans on time for work on the sections in Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets for the extension of the Broadway subway and for some work in Brooklyn.

He also said that one the claims was for $90,000 for delay in Brooklyn, which was mainly caused by the city, which was building a sewer near the subway route. There was also some delay, he stated, because the city failed to approve some of the work on time.

"It is difficult for the commission to carry on its work," said Mr. Whitney, "unless it is told what arrangements are being made with contractors. Payments to contractors are based on monthly estimates and we cannot make estimates promptly because the Board of Estimate has cut off so many of our engineers."

"BE POLITE," SAYS GARRISON.

Tells B. R. T. Employes How to Improve the Service.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the B. R. T., in his first communication to the company's employes, said:

"I have continued, as employes of the receiver, all present operating officials and employes, with their present duties. We should each realize that, owing to the nature of our work and its close relationship to the daily life of the community, we are practically public servants. Our duty is to the public and to those who own the properties. We can only properly discharge such duty by close attention to it. One great thing is politeness. It tends to smooth operation. Friction tends to produce heat and disturbance. I therefore request every one connected with the companies named carefully to do his part and extend polite and attentive consideration to the patrons of the road."

The Public-Service Commission of the Second District began yesterday to take testimony in the application of the Yonkers Railroad Company for permission to cease operating 70 per cent. of its lines. The application of the company followed its failure to obtain authority to increase its rate of fare from 5 cents to 7. The commission reported that the 5-cent rate appeared to be fair and that it yielded a sufficient return on the investment. After the company is heard the city authorities, which will oppose the application, will present testimony.

WOULD CURB MEAT PACKERS

W. L. Fisher Urges Federal Regulation of the Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An era of extreme profiteering in meat prices after the Food Administration ceases to function, unless control of private cars, stock yards and terminal refrigerator plants is taken from the packers, was predicted today by Walter L. Fisher, counsel for the Marketing Committee of the American National Live Stock Association, and former Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Fisher was testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee at hearings on the pending bill providing for regulation of the meat packing industry.

The witness declared that "prices would bump the ceiling," and at the same time there would be danger of diminution of production if the Government took no action to curb what he described as a practical monopoly maintained by the five leading packers. Stock raisers, he said, would hasten to sell even breeding animals to get a share of the temporary high prices which the packers would force, and thereby production of new aminals would decrease.

The House Commerce Committee today heard Edward Burke, representative of the American National Live Stock Association, on behalf of a similar bill before the House.

RED CROSS ROLL RESULTS.

Christmas Call in New York Brought In 527,647 New Members.

The New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, 44 East Twenty-third Street, announced yesterday that it had gained 527,647 new members in the national Christmas roll call campaign conducted between Dec. 16 and 23. These figures indicated that New York had maintained a higher percentage of increased membership than any locality along the Atlantic seaboard.

Among the things which De Wolf Hopper will auction at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the Red Cross Shop, 587 Fifth Avenue, will be a trunk which once belonged to Jesse James, the Western bandit. A number of war relics will also be on the list, including a double cross of Lorraine, made by a French soldier with a penknife out of the cases of shells. Expensive gowns and paintings, too, will go under the Hopper hammer, and all of the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of wounded soldiers and sailors.

FIGHT TO MAKE STATE DRY.

Ratification Resolutions Introduced at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Prohibitionists today renewed their fight to make New York State "dry" through ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment, and the "drys," through Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara and Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady, had introduced in both branches of the Legislature concurrent resolutions calling for ratification.

Carrying out Governor Smith's recommendation that the whole question should be put to a referendum, Senator John J. Boylan, Democrat, of New York, introduced a referendum bill.

There is every likelihood that the lawmakers will make an early test of strength. In the Senate it appears that the prohibitionists will strike a snag similar to the one which last session sidetracked effectually all prohibition legislation.

In the Assembly there is little doubt that the ratification proposal will receive more than sufficient votes to insure putting its fate up to the Senate.

Both Houses got down to work today and a flood of bills were introduced in each House. Senator Boylan of New York would have the State decorate with a bronze medal and service ribbon every man who fought against Germany. His bill would appropriate $5,000 for this purpose. The measure was referred to the Finance Committee.

The two women members, Mrs. Ida B. Sammis, Republican of Suffolk, and Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, Democrat, of New York City, were assigned to the Committees on Education and Social Welfare. Mrs. Sammis will also serve on the Public Health Committee.

West Virginia for "Dry" Amendment.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The Legislature today completed its ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. The measure adopted by the Senate yesterday was passed unanimously by the House today.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 9.—The Legislature has not yet ratified the prohibition amendment. Announcement Tuesday that the Senate had acted favorably, and the House had acted previously was an error. The Senate has now approved the resolution on final reading, and the House of Representatives today passed it on second reading.

ATTACKS CONGRESS AT LEAGUE HEARING

Menken Declares It Spent Money in Log Rolling to Get Votes.

ASSAILS LACK OF SYSTEM

Declares Public's Money is Wasted Without Congress Giving Heed to Army and Navy Experts.

The Congressional inquiry into allegations that $1,200,000 was expended by the National Security League in the last Congressional elections was shifted yesterday from Washington to the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, in this city, with S. Stanwood Menken, formerly President of the league, as the day's only witness. Although all of the members of the House Investigating Committee alternated as cross-examiner, the chief questioner was Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, Chairman of the inquiry.

The complete personnel of the committee, which is acting under authority of a resolution introduced by Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin, is: Joseph Walsh, Massachusetts; C. Frank Reavis, Nebraska; Edward E. Browne, Wisconsin; Thaddeus C. Caraway, Arkansas; Patrick Harrison, Mississippi, and Edward H. Saunders, Virginia.

The morning session opened with Mr. Menken reiterating his belief that Congressmen wasted money for their own personal purposes.

"What do you mean by that statement?" asked Mr. Johnson sharply.

"I mean," returned Mr. Menken, "that Congress has repeatedly ignored the advice of our Naval Board and our army and navy heads, and has wasted money by logrolling and misappropriation of public funds."

"That's not specific. What do you mean," came back Mr. Johnson.

"I mean that Congress for generations, regardless of the complexion of the Administration, has been spending the public money where the votes are thickest," replied the witness.

At this point Mr. Menken referred to an article in a current magazine as having some bearing on the matter discussed, but Congressman Johnson bade him not to bother about that; the committee was after his personal views, and not the opinion of some one else.

Witness Says Money Is Wasted.

"I speak of the money wasted on navy yards and army posts improperly placed," Mr. Menken then continued, "as this has always been done to the detriment of the United States to the extent of about $100,000,000 a year. I consider the waste in the Post Office Department another waste for personal purposes. In this Post Office matter, take the Post Office at Bar Harbor, Me., a town of a few thousand, which has a building that would do credit to a city of a million."

"Well," interjected Mr. Johnson, what Congressman do you think was wasting public money for his own personal purposes there?"

"I would say, whatever Congressman or Congressmen were instrumental in having it put through," was the answer.

Turning back to the naval appropriations, Mr. Menken declared the record of that phase of our war work was "scandalous," in his opinion.

"Navy yards were built that were useless," the witness said. "Dry docks were built where there was not enough water to bring the ships up to the docks. Congressmen refused to consider the recommendation of General Wood, than whom no man had any bigger part in our great victory. Congress would not accept the recommendation of General Scott, or of the Naval Board, but went ahead with the plans as it suited the members of Congress. They would not accept the advice of those who knew—that's why Secretary of War Garrison resigned.

"I agree entirely with what the late Representative Augustus P. Gardner said in effect, that the Congress of the United States has never paid proper attention to the health of body and mind and to the economic conditions of the people, and that the nation has never had a scientific government. At the present time, when we need in Congress those who are supermen, we have some members who are super-common."

He Defends Security League.

"Then you mean," said Chairman Johnson, "that the entire safety of the country lies in the National Security League?"

"Decidedly not, but I do mean that the future safety of the Government will be assured only through the principles held by the National Security League and other patriotic societies. We have got to have a Government by all the people."

At the beginning of the investigation Mr. Menken was questioned rather closely regarding his business and his business associates. In addition to being a lawyer at 52 William Street, he said that he is a director in several corporations and President of another. In reply to questions he said that his firm had acted as counsel for corporations, one of them the largest in its line. He then told, in response to questions, of the founding of the league.

Attacks Congress and Hearst.

The afternoon session found Representative Harrison conducting the inquiry, and he elicited from Mr. Menken this statement on New York City's Congressional representation: "I think they are the finest mis-Representatives in Congress of any city in the country." Congressman Reavis, taking a hand later, questioned Mr. Menken about his statement to a reporter for The New York American, which later was misinterpreted as an indorsement of W. R. Hearst. Mr. Menken's views in this matter were:

"I am totally opposed to pacifism, pro-Germanism and all that Mr. Hearst has striven for. I am also opposed to weakening and causing dissension in the progress of the war either in our own country or among our allies. I am unalterably opposed to many of his internal and international policies."

When asked about his attitude toward Mr. Hearst, Mr. Menken replied: "Mr. Hearst, I think, really believes he is loyal, but he has Bolshevist ideas and is creating dissension."

When Mr. Menken was asked about his family, he said that his wife's father had been born in Prussia, but had come here when 9 years old and had later fought in the civil war.

"Do you know when von Papen left this country, or Boy-Ed?" Chairman Johnson wanted to know.

"I do not, but they did not leave soon enough," said Mr. Menken.

"Weren't you or some member of your family at the boat when they left?"

"Most assuredly no. My family would have nothing to do with that kind of a crew," answered the witness, and then Congressman Johnson said that he had been asked in writing to put these questions to Mr. Menken.

The inquiry will be continued today at 10 o'clock at the Bar Association.

SINN FEIN DRAFTS IRISH CONSTITUTION

It Provides Constituent Assembly to Formulate Measures for Welfare of People.

INDEPENDENCE AIMED AT

All Means to be Used by Sinn Fein to Break England's Hold on Island.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The first publication of what purports to be a Sinn Fein Constitution for Ireland was made today by The Globe. This has a particular interest, in view of the Sinn Fein proposal to hold an Irish congress in the near future. The preamble of the Constitution runs as follows:

"Whereas, the people of Ireland never have relinquished their claim to separate nationhood, and,

"Whereas, the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic at Easter, 1916, in the name of the Irish people, and continuing the fight made by previous generations, reasserted the inalienable right of the Irish Nation to sovereign independence and reaffirmed the determination of the Irish people to achieve it, and,

"Whereas, the proclamation of an Irish republic at Easter, 1916, and the supreme courage and the glorious sacrifices of the men who gave their lives to maintain it, have united the people of Ireland under the flag of the Irish Republic, we, the delegated representatives of the Irish people, in congress assembled declare the following to be the Constitution of the Sinn Fein."

The article then sets forth the Sinn Fein aims at securing international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic, and, having achieved that status, that the Irish people, by a referendum, may freely choose their own form of government. It says that the Sinn Fein organization shall, "in the name of the sovereign Irish people, deny the right and oppose the will of the British Parliament and the British Crown of any foreign Government to legislate for Ireland."

It also says that the organization will "make use of any and every means available to render impotent the power of England to hold Ireland in subjection by military force or otherwise."

The purported Constitution declares that a constituent assembly shall be convoked to formulate measures for the welfare of the people. The measures specified are the introduction of a protective system for industries and commerce by the combined action of the county and urban councils, the Poor Law Boards, the harbor boards and other bodies directly responsible to the Irish people; the establishment of a consular service and of a mercantile marine for direct trading with foreign countries; the development of mineral resources; the establishment of a national stock exchange, a national civil service, and Sinn Fein courts of arbitration; the development of transit facilities, of waste lands, and of sea fisheries; the reform of education on a national and industrial basis; the abolition of the poor law system, with relief for the infirm and aged and the employment of idle able-bodied persons on public works.

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Some energy is like a skyrocket—all force and no direction.

The success of this organization on its many building operations is due to the efficient co-ordination of all its labors and the elimination of waste motion and minutes.

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FURS

Price reductions on our entire stock consisting of

Ladies' Fur Coats and Fur-lined Coats; Coatees, latest models; Stoles, Muffs and neckpieces of various furs; Men's Fur-lined Coats; Automobile Coats, Automobile Robes; Animal Rugs and various skins.

Don't miss this opportunity, which means saving for you. Money refunded within three days if not satisfied.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Full page photograph in rotogravure of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in the picture section of next Sunday's New York Times. Order in advance.—Advt.

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548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

SIXTH AVENUE CORNER 19TH ST.

Annual Sale of Men's Winter Shoes

At Fifth Avenue Store

at $6.85 a pair—

Mahogany Russia calf, either English last or Blucher type with medium full toe—single soles.

at $8.65 a pair—

Black waxed calf; dark brown Russia calf; tan viking calf with rawhide intermediate sole—all splendid rough weather shoes.

At Sixth Avenue Store

at $4.85 a pair—

Dark tan, English last shoes, with heavy single soles—black calf, stout soled shoes with medium broad toes—practically all sizes.

at $5.85 a pair—

Tan and black lace, with double soles, medium full toes—dark tan, English last, lace, with heavy single soles—only few sizes missing.

None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval

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The DUO-ART PIANO

Rudolph Ganz

Rudolph Ganz is to play at the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday Evening, January Twelfth. Hear him in person and then hear his beautiful Duo-Art Recordings. You will recognize at once his characteristics of touch and phrasing.

Ganz says: "If anyone criticizes the Duo-Art, he criticizes my playing."

RUDOLPH GANZ is universally recognized as one of the greatest present-day pianists. In the field of modern piano music his interpretations are as intelligent, as brilliant and poetical as in the great classics. The pianism of Rudolph Ganz is beautifully and worthily recorded and perpetuated by the Duo-Art Piano.

In tone and in form the Duo-Art is a pianoforte of the highest modern development. But unlike the piano the Duo-Art is not merely a passive instrument whose voice is lifted only at command of the gifted artist's agile hands. The sensitive action, guided by Duo-Art Records of the finest interpretations by the world's greatest pianists, reproduces these performances with such perfect fidelity that even the most discriminating musicians are not able to distinguish between the actual playing of the pianist and the Duo-Art recordings.

The Duo-Art immortalizes the fine art of pianism—makes its rarest and highest examples available in the home. And it is yet an instrument for self-expression, a piano or a player-piano, a new and perfected player-piano far in advance of any other instrument of the type. The Duo-Art is made in Steinway, Steck, Stroud and renowned Weber pianos.

DUO-ART RECITALS

There will be informal musicales in our Duo-Art Salon, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week at three o'clock. An unusually interesting program will be given in which the Duo-Art will reproduce the actual playing of Bauer, Ganz, Grainger, Hofmann, Paderewski and other celebrated pianists. The program will be arranged to show the striking manner in which the Duo-Art Piano reveals the individual characteristics of these great artists. Admission without charge.

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REPUBLICANS TALK OF A MAN FOR 1920

Gens. Pershing and Wood Discussed at Gathering of Leaders in Chicago.

PARTY TO HAVE LOVE FEAST

Congress Victory Last Fall to be Celebrated at Meeting of National Committee.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Party leaders from nearly every State arrived here today to attend the meeting of the Republican National Committee tomorrow. The session will be in the nature of a political love feast at which the Republican victory at the Congressional elections last November will be canvassed and plans for the 1920 Presidential campaign discussed.

Although Chairman Will H. Hays declared that any discussion of candidates for President was premature, the party leaders tonight talked about probable candidates and issues among themselves. Among the men mentioned were General Pershing, General Wood, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Cummings of Iowa, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, Senator Harding of Ohio, William H. Taft, Senator Watson of Indiana, Governor Lowden of Illinois, former Governor Whitman of New York, and Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. Governor-elect Henry J. Allen of Kansas was mentioned as a possible candidate for Vice President.

Chairman Hays said he had no information on the politics of General Pershing, except that he understood he is a Republican.

The two issues most frequently mentioned in the gossip were an attack on the alleged extravagance of the National Democratic Administration and a strong declaration against Bolshevism and Socialistic doctrines, including Government ownership or operation of the railroads and other public utilities.

The committee has but little business to transact at its meeting tomorrow. The program is for an executive session in the morning, at which resolutions on the death of Colonel Roosevelt will be adopted and National Committeemen will be elected to fill vacancies in several States. In the afternoon the committee will listen to addresses by Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, Governor Burnquist of Minnesota, Governor McKelvie of Nebraska, and Mrs. Medill McCormick of Illinois. The latter will report on plans of the women to take an active part in the national affairs of the party in the future.

Committeeman Fred Stanley of Kansas and Committeeman Hubert Work of Colorado predicted that all the former Republican States in the West would be back in line in 1920. Committeeman A. T. Hert of Kentucky said the indications pointed to that State going Republican in the next Presidential election.

Chairman Hays, in speaking of Colonel Roosevelt today, said: "The strongest character in the world has died. No one can take Roosevelt's place. In the days of difficulty ahead, in all the readjustment at hand in this country, the loss of the brain, the heart, and the hand of this man is incalculable. The lesson of his patriotism, which will live forever, is his monument."

The committee of Republican women named several months ago by Chairman Hays to devise ways and means of securing the fullest co-operation of women in the affairs of the party met here today and later was in conference with members of the National Committee. The members of the committee are Mrs. Medill McCormick, Illinois; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York; Mrs. Margaret McCarter, Kansas; Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Raymond Robbins, Illinois, and Mrs. Florence Collins, California.

SAW MAN WITH DEAD BROKER

Mrs. Chris Says They Entered House Where Knapp Was Killed.

Investigation of the murder of Charles H. Knapp, a broker, who was attacked when he entered the unoccupied store he owned at 80 Bedford Street, on Wednesday afternoon, brought information to the police yesterday that a man was seen accompanying him after he had sent a telephone message for workmen to remove fixtures in the place. Mrs. Florence Chris of 56 Barrow Street told the police that she was sitting at the window of her rooms with her invalid son and saw the broker and an unidentified man go to the side entrance of the Knapp building. The man with Knapp held a parcel for him while he unlocked the door, and then both entered.

It was an hour or more later when workmen whom Knapp had sent for arrived and began moving the fixtures, during which they found the man dead and his body partly concealed under refuse in a rear room of the store. Knapp owned several pieces of property in the Greenwich Village section, and it was rumored he had quarrels with one or more of his tenants. Captain Carey of the Homicide Bureau believes robbery was the motive, but he ordered detectives to look into the report that the shooting may have been due to revenge, especially in view of the fact that cash and a gold watch were not taken by the murderer.

DEFEND "LIBERTY" FIRES.

Mrs. Brannan and Mrs. Rogers Say White House Patrol Will Stay.

Mrs. John Winters Brannan and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., members of the National Advisory Council of the National Woman's Party, yesterday issued a statement explaining why the Washington suffragists continued demonstrations in front of the White House, notwithstanding the President's espousal of the suffrage amendment. Referring to the imprisonment of Miss Alice Paul, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, and six others, the statement said:

"Our Liberty bonfires are a symbol of our contempt for words unsupported by deeds. We will not sit in silence while the President presents himself to the people of Europe as the representative of a free people, when the American people are not free, and he is chiefly responsible for it."

The statement also set forth that, although the President had been converted, considerable agitation was necessary in order to spur Congress to passage of the amendment. Pointing out that the President "controls a Democratic majority in the Senate," the statement declares that "it is very clear that he has not exercised his leadership."

EX-KAISER HAS RECOVERED.

Is Able to Walk Again in the Gardens of Amerongen Castle.

AMERONGEN, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—William Hohenzollern was able to walk about in the gardens at Amerongen Castle today for the first time in several weeks. His health is reported to be almost normal again.

The Secretary to the Premier of Holland visited the former German Emperor today.

HONORS FOR BRITONS HERE.

Complete List of War Mission Members Decorated with Empire Order.

Following is a complete list of members of the British war missions in the United States who have been decorated with the Order of the British Empire:

KNIGHTS—T. Ashley Sparks, British Ministry of Shipping; J. W. Woods, Director of Purchases; Percy Daniels, special missions in connection with leather and hides; Geoffrey Butler, British Bureau of Information; Arthur Willert, formerly Secretary of British War Mission and Bureau of Information.

COMPANIONS—William Boyd, Deputy Director General of British Ministry of Shipping; E. M. Raeburn, Director of Transport Department, British Ministry of Shipping; William Piercy, Director Allied Provisions Export Commission; A. R. Vincent, Representative in Chicago of British Bureau of Information; J. G. O'Keefee, Chief Paymaster British War Mission.

OFFICERS—R. D. Erwan, lately Director of Oil Department, British Ministry of Shipping, and representative all executive; R. S. Courtenay, Deputy Director of Purchases, British War Mission; C. G. Pearson, Director of Provisions, British Ministry of Food; W. De Burgh Whyte, Deputy Director of Production; Major P. C. Cannon, R. A., Inspector, Department, British War Mission; Major W. J. McNab, Purchasing Department; Major F. A. Curry, Director of Embarkation Department, British Ministry of Shipping.

MEMBERS—A. H. Wykeham-George, Assistant Director of War Supplies, British War Mission; J. H. Hunter, Assistant Director, British Ministry of Shipping; Captain W. T. Barlow, Assistant Director, British Ministry of Shipping; E. S. Foshill, Purchasing Department; Captain George Sykes, Purchasing Department; H. C. Brocklehurst, Inspection Department; Mrs. Audrey Crossley, Superintendent, Cable Department, British War Mission; Captain C. W. C. Wheatley, R. F. C., formerly chief assistant to Director of Aeronautical Supplies, British War Mission; Captain David Thomson, Aeronautical Supply Department, British War Mission; Miss A. Lesbia Collins, clerical staff, Wheat Export Company; H. L. Samson, Production Department; A. H. Merrilles, Production Department.

JAIL BERNSTORFF'S NEPHEW

Muench and Accomplice Tried to Enter America on Forged Passports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Baron Allardt von Dem B. Muench, nephew of the former Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, was sentenced to three months in jail for perpetrating a fraud on the Government by attempting to enter the country with a forged passport.

Baron Muench pleaded guilty, with Edward Michael Zacoho, a Dane, alleged to be a diplomatic agent of the German Foreign Office, to indictments charging them with conspiracy. Zacoho was sentenced to a term of one year.

Clemency for Baron Muench was asked because of his youth, 21 years, and as he had been in close confinement for more than four years following his capture by Russian troops at the battle of Riga in 1914. He was a Lieutenant of the Royal German Hussars.

According to the indictment, Zacoho had been delegated when the news of Baron Muench's capture reached Berlin to obtain his release. Plentifully supplied with money and passports, Zacoho effected the release of Muench from a Siberian camp prison and attempted to bring him into the United States on the steamer Equador, April 2, 1917, under a Swiss passport in the name of Kurt Brunner.

Important military papers, the property of the former German Consul at Shanghai, which they were trying to smuggle to Germany, were found in the lining of overcoats worn by both men.

BERGER WANTS HIS SEAT.

Says He Will Run Again if Congress Decides Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Victor L. Berger, convicted with four other Socialist leaders of disloyalty and conspiracy against the Government in wartime, said today that he will attempt to obtain the seat in Congress to which he was elected last November. If he fails, he says, he will run again in the Milwaukee district.

The Berger cohorts were not optimistic regarding their leader's chances of taking his seat in Congress. After Berger's election, J. P. Carney, the Democratic candidate, filed a contest alleging that Berger's war acts and statements had put him outside the pale of the law and made him ineligible. Last Saturday was the final day on which Berger could have filed an answer, it is said, and his failure to do so may deprive him of the right to contest, regardless of his conviction.

"I intend to take my seat, and if I fail I intend to go back to my district and run again," Berger said. "There is to be a mass meeting in Milwaukee on Sunday, at which, I suppose, there will be a protest against the verdict."

The convicted men believe their fate largely rests on action to be taken within a few days by the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Eugene V. Debs, Rose Pastor Stokes, and other radicals under conviction for violating the Espionage act and conspiracy against the Government.

REPORTS PROBATION WORK.

$1,885,643 Collected in Three Years for Support of Families.

The first detailed survey of the probation service since the inception of this work in the courts of the City Magistrates, was presented to Chief City Magistrate McAdoo yesterday. In the report Edwin J. Cooley, Chief Probation Officer, submits these conclusions concerning two of the most important activities of the service:

"Probation is not only the best method for the supervision of delinquents, but the most economical way. During the past three years the probation workers, men and women, have supervised the payment of $1,885,643 from probationers for the support of their families and dependents. In addition it is difficult to compute the amounts saved on prison maintenance, public charity to families, and the value of the probationers as productive factors in the community. The City of New York could well afford to grant more probation officers, probation service, instead of being an increased expense to the city, is in reality a great tax saver.

Mr. Cooley recommends an amendment to the law to authorize the transfer of the work now done by the Bureau of Domestic Relations of the Department of Charities to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts. Under the present law on this subject a deserted mother seeking support for herself and children must first apply to the Department of Charities, on the ground that she is entitled to relief in the courts unless she is liable to become a public charge. He also advises amending the law relating to husbands who default in financial responsibilities to their families. Mr. Cooley suggests the establishment of a probation court for improving the work by close and centralized supervision. The probation service, he says, has been aided by the establishment of better co-operation with all the churches, hospitals, and large social agencies.

SOLDIERS OUST OFFICIALS.

Force County Board Out and Patriotic Attorney In.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 9. — Two Democratic County Commissioners and Henry Buente, whom the Commissioners had elected County Attorney, were forced to resign their offices today when 500 soldiers marched on the Court House of this county and demanded the reinstatement of Albert J. Veneman, Democrat, as County Attorney. It was asserted that the County Board's refusal to re-elect Veneman was due to patriotic utterances he made during the war.

Veneman, who is a former Speaker of the State House of Representatives, was re-elected, after Buente resigned.

Britain to Revive Jamaica Trade.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 9.—The Trade Commissioner for the West Indies, appointed by the British Government last year to promote trade between the West Indies and the rest of the empire, has published a statement to the colonies to the effect that British manufacturers will soon be able to meet practically all demands.

LORILLARD SPENCER CITED FOR BRAVERY

Former Military Aid to Gov. Whitman Wins Honor for Leading Men in Champagne.

OTHER NEW YORKERS IN LIST

Capt. Samuel Shethar and Several Men of the 369th Infantry Rewarded for Heroic Deeds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The War Department issued two more lists today containing the names of American soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary action in France. The latest citations include the names of several high ranking officers, one of them being Major Lorillard Spencer, the former aid to Governor Whitman. Among the others mentioned are:

Major W. M. Hoge of Lexington, Mo., Major J. H. Muncaster of Omaha, Neb., Private J. D. Larson of Chasburg, Wis., Major W. R. Swan of Rockport, Ind., Lieutenant J. H. Murphy of Detroit, Mich., Corporal August Martinez of Turley, N. Mex., Captain L. S. Eads of Lexington, Ky., Captain R. S. Fisher of Chicago, Ill., Captain J. G. Gholston of Woodland, Miss., Sergeant L. H. McDaniel of Columbus, Kan., Private E. A. Hofman of Des Moines, Ia., Major B. A. Smead of Denver, Col., Private R. A. Bess of Glen Allen, Mo., Corporal Charles Lemasters of St. Paul, Neb., Corporal T. B. Mansfield of Bay City, Mich., Sergeant R. M. Sauers of Fremont, Neb., Sergeant E. J. Moore of Oshkosh, Neb., Lieutenant Elliott Heilkem of Ottawa, Kan., Sergeant R. M. Shimmeall of Norton Kan., Lieutenant F. M. Morgan of Ravenswood, Va., Lieutenant G. C. McCelvy of Carmel, S. C., Private Malley Stewart of Fort Mott, S. C., Private C. L. Yaeger of Atherton, Ind., Sergeant L. J. Nachtman of Dillsburg, Penn., Lieutenant F. J. Mendenhall of Lakeland, Fla., Lieutenant G. G. Clarke of Waukon, Ia., Lieutenant J. G. Martell of Somerville, Mass., Lieutenant W. A. Pickering of Manchester, Penn., Lieut. Col. L. A. McClure of Carson City, Nev., Lieutenant R. S. Mullen of Chicago, Ill., Lieut. Col. C. H. Hodges of Perry, Ga., Sergeant William Butler of Salisbury, Md., Sergeant I. C. Rayner of Durant, Miss., Corporal W. B. Stripling of Oliver Springs, Tenn., Corporal George Witmer of Manchester, Penn., and Corporal D. G. Arnold of Roebuck, S. C.

The men from this and neighboring cities whose specified acts of bravery are described below, are nearly all members of the 369th infantry. They are:

Private Frederick A. Woodward, Battery E, 42d Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Suippes, between July 14 and 15. Private Woodward, acting as runner during an engagement, kept up his work throughout the bombardment. On the trip he was wounded by a bursting shell, but succeeded in carrying a very important message to his battery commander. Home address, Mrs. William Woodward, mother, 1,015 Olive Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Corporal Charles D. Rounds, Co. M, 60th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near San De Laveline and Clery Lergrande, on June 29, and Oct. 3. On June 29 he was driven out of his post by hand grenades and machine-gun fire. After the grenades had exploded he re-entered his post under machine-gun fire and drove the Germans gunners away with his automatic rifle. On Oct. 28 he located several machine-gun nests and a battery of field artillery and returned with information which made it possible to destroy them. Home address, Fred Rounds, father, Witherbee, N. Y.

Capt. Samuel Shethar, 369th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the Champagne sector between Sept. 26 and Oct. 1. Acting as operations officer, on several occasions he voluntarily collected small units which had become separated from their organizations, organized them, and led them to their positions through intense machine-gun and shell fire. At another time he spent several hours searching for a wounded battalion commander until he found him and carried him through heavy fire to the rear. Home address, Mrs. Samuel Shethar, wife, 350 West Seventh Street, New York City.

First Lieut. Harold M. Landon, 369th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Sechault on Sept. 29. Lieutenant Landon, on duty as assistant liaison officer, personally carried an order to the assault battalion in order to insure its delivery, passing through heavy fire. The battalion commander being killed just as he arrived, Lieutenant Landon gave the order to the next senior, and then waited to see its execution. When the assaulting line wavered, under a terrific enemy barrage, this officer jumped ahead of the line and led the first wave 1,000 meters to the objective, assisting in consolidating the new position before he returned to regimental headquarters. Home address, E. H. Landon, father, 60 Broadway, New York City.

Major Lorillard Spencer, 369th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Champagne sector, on Sept. 26. Commanding a battalion which was in action for the first time, Major Spencer inspired his men by his own coolness and courage under intense machine-gun fire. He continually exposed himself without regard for personal safety until he was wounded six times. Home address, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, wife, 71 East Eighty-second Street, New York City.

Private Elmer McGwin, Co. K, 369th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Ripont Swamp, on Sept. 26. While passing through a swamp where most of the platoon was wounded, he dressed the wounds of several of his comrades, and after reaching the shelter of a hill beyond returned repeatedly and assisted many of his comrades to a place of safety. He also carried messages through shell and machine-gun fire after being severely gassed. Home address, Mrs. Mattie Johnson, friend, 268 West 131st Street, New York City.

Corporal Elmer Earl, Co. K, 369th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Ripont Swamp, on Sept. 26. While passing through a swamp where most of the platoon was wounded, he dressed the wounds of several of his comrades, and after reaching the shelter of a hill beyond returned repeatedly and assisted many of his comrades to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. Joseph Earl, Goshen, N. Y.

Sergt. Francis W. Warner, Co. C, 309th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Badonvillers, on June 24. He was found badly wounded in the neck and legs, crawling back to bring up support to his position. Home address, Mrs. H. Wagner, mother, 1,821 Prospect Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Corporal Robert F. Warren, (deceased,) Co. E, 60th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Clery-le-Petit, on Nov. 4. He voluntarily left a place of comparative safety and went over open and bullet-swept ground to the assistance of a comrade who had been wounded in the advance. While administering first aid he was a continual prey for enemy snipers, but he bravely continued with his mission until killed. Next of kin, Mrs. Rose Warren, mother, 303 Lakeview Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

Corporal Thomas F. Mayney, Co. C, 309th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Badonvillers, on June 24. Although wounded while bringing up ammunition for his automatic rifle team, he stayed with his men, encouraging and directing them. Home address, John Maroney, brother, 140 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Patrick Henrichs, Co. C, 308th Infantry. After being wounded he continued to work his automatic rifle until it was destroyed. He then secured a rifle and continued to fight and later assisted other wounded before having his own wound dressed. Home address, Harry Henrichs, father, care E. McClain, 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

316TH INFANTRY COMMENDED.

Major Kuhn Compliments Regiment Composed of Many New Yorkers.

The 316th Infantry of the 79th Division, which is composed of many New Yorkers, has been commended by Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commander of the division, for its work in successfully capturing and holding an important point in the final offensive around Verdun during the early part of November. A copy of the citation, which has just been received in the United States, reads as follows:

"In the final offensive on the heights east of the Meuse and north of Verdun the task of breaking the enemy's resistance at the Borne du Cornouiller (Hill 378) devolved upon the 316th Regiment of Infantry. Stubbornly defended by the enemy, this tactically strong point presented an obstacle of the most serious character. In spite of all difficulties the regiment succeeded after three days' heavy fighting, Nov. 4 to 6, in capturing and finally holding the Borne du Cornouiller, in breaking the enemy's resistance and contributing materially to driving the enemy from the heights east of the Meuse a few days later.

"Numerous authenticated instances of gallantry, tenacity, and endurance have come to the Commanding General's notice, proving beyond question that the regiment acquitted itself with the greatest credit and in a manner worthy of the best American traditions.

"The Commanding General takes great pride in the achievements of the regiment and directs that you bring this letter to the attention of your command."

HONORS FOR U. S. OFFICERS.

France Confers Order of Legion of Honor—March Made Grand Officer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, was informed today by the French Embassy that the French Government had conferred upon him the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, in appreciation of the distinguished service he had rendered during the war for the common cause of the United States and the Allies. This is the second highest military honor in the gift of France.

It also was announced that Major Gens. Frank McIntyre, Henry Jervey, George W. Goethals, and William C. Gorgas had been named commanders of the Legion of Honor, and Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Brigadier Gens. Marlborough Churchill, Lytle Brown, and Frank T. Hines, and Colonel Constant Cordier had been named officers of the Legion of Honor.

WOULD SELL CITY PROPERTY

Controller Has an Offer of $65,000 for Old School Site.

Controller Craig presented proposals at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday for the disposal of certain city property within the area of the downtown Seventh Avenue subway development that may establish a precedent for some similar action in relation to the large municipal realty holdings known as the proposed Court House site, the sale of which has been recommended by ex-Secretary A. T. Brigss of the Court House Board. The property under consideration yesterday is situated on Downing Street, near Bleecker Street. It was the site of P. S. 113 until the beginning of the subway improvement.

The Controller announced that he had received a cash offer of $65,000 for the property, which is the amount of the assessed valuation, and also that he had been offered an annual rental for it of $6,000 for a term of ten years, with privilege of renewal. This would net the city a yearly return of 6 per cent. However, at the suggestion of the Controller, the Commissioners ordered the property to be advertised and disposed of at public auction.

MUTUAL WELFARE IN PRISON

Lieut. Commander Osborne Tells How It Worked at Portsmouth.

Lieut. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne spoke yesterday on prison reform at the Birdcage Tearoom of the Red Cross, 587 Fifth Avenue, basing his talk on his experiences at the Portsmouth Naval Prison. The introduction of the mutual welfare idea had been so successful, he said, that more than 1,700 boys had been returned to the navy.

Commander Osborne scored what he termed the archaic method of punishment now used in many prisons. It seemed, he declared, that correctional institutions had been built for the benefit of every one but the man who had broken the laws.

Peene Will Leaves $1,000,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The will of Joseph J. Peene, Jr., disposing of an estate valued at $1,000,000, was filed for probate here today. Mr. Peene, who was the head of the Ben Franklin Transportation Company, running a line of steamers and barges between Yonkers and New York, was struck by an automobile in Yonkers on Dec. 6, and died about three weeks later. The bulk of the estate is left to the widow and their three sons and three daughters, the widow to receive one-half and the remainder to be divided equally among the children.

The Truth is sometimes painful. For instance when the doctor says one must give up the dearly loved cup of coffee.

Happiness follows however when one finds out how delicious and health making is the pure cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

TWO MORE REFUSE TO ACT WITH HEARST

L. F. Abbott Gives Out Letter Declining Place on Mayor's Committee of Welcome.

ELLIMAN ALSO WITHDRAWS

Four-Minute Men Protest Appointment—Mass Meeting Tickets for Soldiers Ready Now.

Lawrence F. Abbott, President of The Outlook Company, yesterday made public the letter he wrote on Dec. 11 to Grover Whalen, Secretary to Mayor Hylan, declining to accept the invitation to become a member of the Mayor's official committee to welcome the returning troops, because of the appointment of William Randolph Hearst as a subcommittee Chairman. His letter said:

I have your letter of Dec. 7 telling me that the Mayor has appointed me a member of the Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. May I say that I appreciate the honor thus conferred and desire in every appropriate way I can to aid in this matter? But before I accept, will you let me frankly and respectfully ask what Mr. Hearst's relation to this committee is?

Mr. Hearst's course during the war has been so mischievous regarding some of our most important allies that it has amounted in effect to disloyalty to the United States. In The New York American of June 6, 1915, he said: "Whether the Lusitania was armed or not, it was properly a spoil of war subject to attack and destruction under the accepted rules of so-called civilized warfare."

This sentiment alone would make me unwilling to serve on any war committee of which Mr. Hearst was Chairman, or in which he exercised any personal authority or influence.

Elliman's Letter Unacknowledged.

Lawrence Elliman of 340 Madison Avenue, who also resigned several days ago from the Mayor's Committee, announced his intention of joining the Citizens' Independent Committee of Welcome. "I shall be glad to serve on the Citizens' Committee of Welcome," Mr. Elliman said. "I originally accepted the Mayor's invitation, but when I found Mr. Hearst was serving on it I sent a letter of resignation, which has not even been acknowledged by the Mayor's Secretary."

This was Mr. Elliman's letter:

When I first heard that Mr. William Randolph Hearst was a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, I felt that his appointment was probably in payment for favors which the Mayor had received at his hands. In view of the Mayor's extraordinary attitude in denouncing men who have refused to serve on the committee with William Randolph Hearst, and his making an issue of Mr. Hearst's character in the community, I do not feel that I can conscientiously serve on any committee which the Mayor might appoint, and I therefore herewith request that my resignation be immediately accepted and my name withdrawn from this committee.

From the time of the murder of McKinley, till the present, Mr. Hearst's papers have been opposed and they have bitterly assailed many of the men who, I consider, are the best citizens of this country, and the recent position of his papers on the question of Americanism, and his bitter attack on our allies, would seem to preclude any one with ordinary judgment from appointing him to an important committee.

Four-Minute Men Join Protest.

The Four-Minute Men of Jamaica, at a dinner held last night for the purpose of forming a permanent organization to fight Bolshevist propaganda, adopted the following resolution of protest against the presence of Hearst as the official welcoming committee:

To the Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York:

The undersigned, recently honorably discharged by the Government of the United States—Four-Minute Men, engaged in spreading the Government's messages in Jamaica, L. I., and vicinity—at a meeting held today solemnly and earnestly protest to your Honor against the appointment of W. R. Hearst on the Committee of Welcome to our returning soldiers, and respectfully, but in the name of patriotism, request his removal from such committee.

We call your attention to the fact that, had Mr. Hearst's advice been followed by President Wilson and Congress, there would have been no soldiers to welcome, for all would have been kept at home. And this happened, the Imperial German Government might have won the war, and the American nation been judged false to all the ideals for which it went to war, and for which President Wilson has so often and so nobly spoken.

We suggest that it is unfair to our soldiers and sailors, unable to protect themselves, that there be imposed upon them the presence of one whose confessed use of the American flag, to make his papers look American and help sell them, has disgusted decent citizens.

Women Voters Pass Resolution.

A similar resolution was passed yesterday at a meeting of the Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party, at which Julia D. Longfellow presided. The resolution in part read:

Resolved, That His Honor, the Mayor of the City of New York, be, and hereby is, respectfully and earnestly petitioned to request of William Randolph Hearst his resignation as such Chairman, and to appoint in his place a citizen of distinction in hearty sympathy with the great purposes for which the United States went to war, to the end that our returning soldiers and sailors may feel assured that the welcome tendered them on behalf of the city springs from a genuine sympathy for the cause for which they have made such great sacrifices, as well as deep gratitude for their services to the country.

F. W. Barker, President of the Aeronautical Society of America; Dr. Josephine Walter of 61 West Seventy-fourth Street, and George Kenneth of 315 West Eighty-fifth Street are among those who have joined the Citizens' Committee, according to announcement made yesterday.

Mass Meeting Plans Announced.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee announced last night that the distribution of tickets of admission to the mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17 would commence today.

Tickets may be obtained at the offices of the American Defense Society, 44 East Twenty-third Street, and 415 Madison Avenue, or at the National Security League, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, or Putnams' Book store, 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

Three thousand of the best seats in the auditorium are being reserved for men in uniform.

Don't Want Troops Landed Here.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9.—The House of Representatives today unanimously adopted a resolution which memorializes Congress to land troops returning from Europe at some other port than New York. Representative Balthorn, in introducing the resolution, said that it was desirable to use some other port because the Mayor of New York had placed William Randolph Hearst at the head of the committee to receive returning soldiers.

Gidding

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announce the readiness of their

Fashions Designed for Southern Wear

OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS ALSO PREPARED TO ACCEPT ORDERS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL IDEAS

Palm Beach Salon

OPPOSITE ROYAL POINCIANA HOTEL

NOW OPEN

China Luxury without extravagance

Measured by its lifetime satisfaction, Haviland China is economical at any price. Right now, however, the lure of its incomparable charm, beauty and distinction is emphasized by the season-end repricing of many of the choicest and most desirable patterns—affording opportunities to those who like to figure economy in the first cost as well as in the satisfaction that endures. Early selections are in order.

Haviland & Co

Founded 1842

11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street

New York

So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—

Haviland France

Haviland China

The decorated China has an additional stamp on the glaze—

DECORATED BY Haviland & Co. Limoges

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Spring Modes for Misses, Juniors and Girls

THE Individual Shops for Young People are always authoritative as to the newest and most distinctive Fashions, whether for a young girl in short dresses, for older sister who has become a well tailored college miss, or a debutante who requires a complete wardrobe for all social occasions.

Misses' Dress Fashions

Exclusive Spring Models

Dressy silk frocks reveal many new ideas in draped, tunic or straightline models; wool dresses are characterized by a tailored simplicity, braided or embroidered, while the Evening gowns are daintily trimmed with silver lace, flowers or ribbon. 14 to 20 years.

29.50 to 145.00

Misses' Suit Fashions

Exclusive Spring Models

Waistcoats have been the inspiration for new types of tailored or dressy Suits fashioned of silk or wool fabrics. Typically youthful are waistcoated box coat suits, also surplice belted or semi-fitted models. Distinctive Jersey Suits are silk floss fringed. 14 to 20 years.

39.50 to 125.00

Misses' Satin Dresses

Spring Models for Immediate Wear

Black or navy satin dresses, with gracefully draped tunics or straightline models; trimmed with a contrasting color satin, silk floss fringed, or wool emb'd; new bell sleeves. 14 to 20 yrs.

29.50 to 69.50

Misses' Sport Coats

New Spring Models of Velveteen

Jaunty short coats of black velveteen, suitable to wear with separate walking or sport skirts; Tuxedo or notched collars; white silk lined throughout. 14 to 20 years.

29.50 and 39.50

Three New Winter Models

Misses' Tailored Suits Without Fur

Of Suede Wool Velour

Suits in navy, brown, reindeer, taupe or black, showing a smart box coat with cuff hem, a belted box coat and a surplice sash tie coat with a smart new flare; skirts are ankle length, straight and narrow. 14 to 20 years. *Unusual at* 39.50

REPORTED CASUALTIES TOTAL 217,772

567 Names in Latest Lists for Army Include 293 Dead and 38 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 567 names, bringing the total for the army up to 212,150. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 5,622. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 217,772.

Army lists given out today contained the names of 141 killed in action, 63 died of wounds, 13 died of accident, 76 died of disease, 224 severely wounded, 6 wounded to a degree undetermined, 6 slightly wounded, and 38 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 9.	Total.
Killed in action	28,650	141	28,791
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,050	63	12,113
Died of accident	2,316	13	2,329
Died of disease	17,694	76	17,770
Total	61,442	293	61,735
Wounded	130,342	236	130,578
Missing	19,799	38	19,837
Total	211,583	567	212,150

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ARNONE, J., 224 Wither St., B'klyn..(KA)
BOYARSKI, A. J., 8,757 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn....(KA)
CALLAHAN, D. J., 8,165 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn....(DW)
CAMPBELL, D., 82 Wall St—Lt......(KA)
CANTENIS, JOHN, 31 W. 27th St.....(MA)
CARLILE, WALTER W., 252 Mott St.(DD)
CAROLLO, L., 35 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn....(KA)
CHANDLE, A., 2,096 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn....(KA)
CLICENTS, G. H., 190 Fulton St., Brooklyn....(WS)
DI JANNO, P., 222 E. 146th St......(WS)
EVANS, HENRY, 321 W. 40th St.....(KA)
FEHLBEHR, A., 418 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(DW)
GOLDMANN, W. E., 531 W. 151st St.—Corp....(DW)
HAAS, FREDERICK, 996 2d Av......(WS)
HARKINS, J., 600 Sterling Place, Brooklyn—Corp....(KA)
HASSENFRATZ, W. V., 238 W. 132d St.(KA)
HOLDEN, E. H., 120 W. 124th St—Lt..(KA)
HOPSON, A., 146 Humboldt Av., Jamaica....(KA)
ISAACS, JOSEPH, 210 Howes St., Bkln.(DW)
JACOFF, W. N., 1,819 Madison Av.—Corp....(MA)
JOELL, ARNOLD, 133 E. 100th St.....(WS)
JOHNSTONE, NELSON, 4,176 Brandon Av., Woodhaven—Corp....(WS)
JUSTICE, ALBERT, 110 Meserole St., Brooklyn....(WL)
KACHUK, MIKE, 42 Stagg St., Brooklyn—Mch....(KA)
KOTTLOWSKY, F., 122 E. 55th St.....(DA)
LANYON, C., 7 Ruth Pl., Woodhaven..(KA)
LEVINE, HORRIS H., 223 South 2d St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
McALEER, FRANK L., 600 Lexington Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
McCALISTER, JOSEPH A., 281 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(DW)
McCLOSKEY, JOHN S., 208 W. 16th St.(DA)
McCORMACK, HUGH, 53 W. 98th St...(DD)
McNICHEL, T. A., 289 Baltic St., Bklyn.(DA)
MAHON, JOHN P., 129 W. 96th St—Lt..(KA)
MICHAEL, OLIVER, 158 E. 98th St...(KA)
O'NEILL, H. J., 424 4th Av., Brooklyn.(DW)
OSTROM, EINAR, 29 Manhasset Place, Brooklyn....(KA)
PERRY, JAMES, 564 Lenox Av.—Corp..(KA)
PFISTER, C. H., 84 Menahan St., Bkln.(KA)
RICE, ARTHUR L., 1,416 2d Av......(WS)
RIELLY, EDWARD F., 131 8th Av., Long Island City....(KA)
ROBINSON, EDWIN, 134 Prospect St., Jamaica—Corp....(DD)
ROTHSTEIN, SOLLIE, 100 W. 112th St.—Corp....(DW)
RUF, LEO, 401 E. 55th St.—Corp......(DW)
SCHOPS, JOSEPH, 823 Kelly St., Bronx—Corp....(DA)
SHAPIRO, L., 911 Prospect Av.—Corp..(WS)
SHORTS, WILLIAM, Jr., 331 W. 60th St.—Corp....(KA)
SPENCE, LAWRENCE, 129 W. 142d St.(KA)
TIENKEN, MATTHEW, 32 E. 3d St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
YANNACO, D., 506 W. 185th St......(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BAILEY, HOWARD J., Rensselaer....(WS)
BALL, RALPH, Millbrook—Corp.......(WS)
BEARDSALL, ALBERT J., Ithaca.....(WS)
CRAWFORD, CHARLES, Goshen—Corp.(WS)
DECKER, LEO B., Little Falls—Corp..(DW)
DREW, FRANK, Buffalo.............(WS)
ESSENBURG, J. C., North Tonowanda—Sgt....(WS)
GRIDLEY, EARL G., Rochester......(WS)
HUBBARD, HENRY L., Bainbridge...(DW)
HURELL, E., Binghamton—Corp.......(DD)
INYARD, F. H., Lawrence—Corp......(WU)
JACKSON, ODDIE J., Buffalo.........(WS)
JACOBS, EDWARD M., Buffalo........(MA)
KENNY, CHAS. J., Oneida...........(DW)
KWIATKOWSKI, STANLEY, Buffalo...(KA)
LATORRE, S., Schenectady..........(WS)
MALONEY, MICHAEL M., Cohoes.....(MA)
MASTIN, BENJ. Q., Oswego..........(DD)
NOLAN, F. A., Saratoga Springs—Lt..(KA)
PADULA, N., Green Island...........(MA)
PERRIN, G. W., Buffalo—Sgt.........(WS)
PERSCHINSKI, JOE, Buffalo—Corp...(WS)
RHEINFRANK, JOHN, Port Chester...(WS)
SARRO, JOSEPH, Freeport...........(MA)
SCANLON, W. J., Fulton—Corp.......(DD)
SCHULTZ, LEO, Buffalo..............(WS)
SECOR, JOHN H., Pearl River—Corp..(DW)
TARTAGLIA, ANTHONY J., Utica.....(WS)
THIEMKE, HENRY, Wilson............(DD)
VERDI, JOHN P., Silver Creek.......(DW)
VINCENT, RUSSELL, Phelps—Corp...(WS)
WHITE, T. L., Leon Lake—Sgt........(DD)

ALABAMA.

MAY, VICTOR, Auburn—Lt...........(DW)
STRANGE, OSMOND, Athens.........(KA)

ARKANSAS.

HALL, FRIZZELL, Olyphant—Corp....(DD)
HENDRIX, JAMES, Hatchett.........(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

AKESSON, BROR H., Rio Vista......(DW)
GREIFF, KARL L., Los Angeles—Sgt.(DD)
JACQUEMET, L. A., San Francisco...(KA)
ODELLO, MICHELE, Keswick........(KA)
RUSSELL, SAMUEL, Oakland.........(KA)
WORDEN, ARTHUR, Modesta.........(KA)

COLORADO.

BISHOP, CLARENCE M., Denver—Lt..(DD)
BUSHNELL, T. K., Denver—Lt.......(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

GEER, SAMUEL, New London.........(KA)
GINGRAS, ARTHUR J., Ansonia......(KA)
KVIETKUS, PETER P., Oakville......(WS)
LARKIN, FRED, Glenbrook...........(WS)
McCANN, JOHN J., South Manchester—Wagn....(DD)
VORONOWICZ, ALEX, Stamford......(KA)
WALDRON, RAYMOND, Torrington....(WS)
WESTON, C. A., Bridgeport—Corp.....(DD)

FLORIDA.

JOHNSON, ALVIN M., Welaka.........(DA)

GEORGIA.

LUGUE, JESSE W., Sparta—Wagn.....(DD)
RAMSEY, MATTHEW, Jackson—Sgt...(DW)
ROOS, JAMES J., Dover—Lt..........(KA)
SMITH, R. D., Jr., Atlanta—Lt.......(KA)
TEELE, GROVER, Smithville........(DW)

ILLINOIS.

ALLEN, A. H., Chicago—Corp.........(DD)
BRIDEL, WILLIAM D., Coal City.....(KA)
CREED, ABRAHAM, Chicago—Corp....(DD)
DELGIOMO, ANTONIO, Chicago........(KA)
GIFFHORN, CHARLES C., Tremont..(KA)
GRIMES, WALTER E., Chicago........(KA)
JONES, IYTHEL T., Chicago—Corp.....(KA)
LANGE, ARNOLD, Chicago—Wagn.....(DD)
LAWRENCE, MATTHEW, Hudson.....(KA)
NELSON, EDWIN W., Chicago.........(DD)
NELSON, ELMER E., Chicago—Sgt...(KA)
NEWCOMB, W. C., Foosland—Sgt....(DD)
SHAMROCK, J. E., Chicago..........(KA)
SHARVIN, JAMES, North Chicago...(KA)
SMIEJKOWSKI, F. S., Chicago—Sgt..(DW)

INDIANA.

ENGLERTH, B. L., Honey Creek—Lt..(DA)
GILLAND, WILLIAM, Osgood..........(KA)
McCARTHY, J. M., South Bend—Sgt..(DD)
WHITACRE, O. L., Hartford City...(DW)

IOWA.

ROST, JOHNNY J., Hartley..........(KA)
SORENSEN, HANS P., Adair—Corp..(DD)
TURNER, LOUIS J., Oskaloosa—Corp..(DD)
WEISMAN, JAKE, Marble Rock.......(KA)

KANSAS.

CANTRELL, ARCHIE L., Protection..(DA)
FURY, LEROY V., Miltonvale.........(DD)
HENTON, LEONARD W., Atchison....(DD)
KESSLER, E. M., Chaney—Corp.......(DW)
VERHOEFF, LEONARD, Grinnell.....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

BOBLITT, CHARLES R., Bardstown...(KA)
GAY, DANIEL, Piqua................(DD)
HICKS, ALFRED, Louisville..........(KA)
JORDAN, WILLIAM M., Morehead.....(KA)
KING, JOHN E., Lincoln.............(KA)
OLDHAM, W. M., Madisonville.......(KA)

LOUISIANA.

BRITTON, EARL, Dixie...............(DD)
COLLINS, ROBERT, New Orleans.......(DD)
DURIO, JEROME, Oberlin.............(DW)
LEWIS, JOHN, Rochelle..............(DD)
MOORE, FRANK A., Jeanerette—Sgt...(DD)
MORRIS, H. J., New Orleans—Corp....(DD)
STONE, WILLIAM, New Orleans.......(DD)
TROXLER, ADRIAN, Jr., Taft.........(DD)

MAINE.

BUTLER, HENRY, Waterville—Cook...(DD)
MANWARING, RALPH D., Brunswick.(DW)

MARYLAND.

ATKINSON, R. B., Baltimore—Sgt.....(DW)
BLACKWELL, J., Baltimore—Corp....(DW)
BRITTINGHAM, R. L., Berlin.........(KA)
COFRAN, EDWARD, Finksburg........(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BAKER, ISADORE W., Worcester......(KA)
CANAVAN, JOHN M., Dorchester......(KA)
CHADWICK, J. B., Waltham—Lt.......(DD)
DESMOND, WALTER P., Medford—Lt.(KA)
DURKIN, JOHN L., Lowell............(DD)
GRANSTROM, C. A., East Boston.....(DD)
MURDOCK, JOHN J., Gilbertville.....(KA)
RYAN, JAMES, Lawrence—Wagn......(DW)
SANDERS, EARL J., South Amherst..(KA)
SOLOMOS, CHARLES P., Allston.....(DA)

MICHIGAN.

ANDREWS, W. E., Muskegon—Sgt.....(DW)
EDGECOMB, A. G., Traverse City....(DW)
FRANKS, AMOS B., Perry.............(DW)
GARDNER, THOMAS, Redford..........(KA)
HARDY, ARTHUR H., Flint—Sgt.......(DW)
LAFORGE, EDWARD P., Washington..(DD)
MAPES, MARVIN E., Oshtemo—Sgt....(KA)
MILHAM, MORRIS W., Detroit........(DD)
REEHL, CHARLES F., Bad Axe........(KA)
THORNTON, EDWARD, National Mine.(KA)
TIOSH, WESLEY, Zeba................(KA)

MINNESOTA.

ANSEMS, THOMAS, Faribault.........(KA)
BAUMANN, WALTER, Le Sueur.......(KA)
HAMANN, HERMAN W., New Ulm.....(KA)
HAROLDSON, H., Albert Lea—Corp...(DD)
HOGAN, HAROLD J., Laverne.........(KA)
LIND, CLARENCE O., New Brighton..(KA)
OLSEN, AXEL W., Duluth............(KA)
ROBIDEAU, R. F., Princeton..........(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

BROWN, HOWARD E., Oxford.........(KA)
EVANS, A. B., Bellefountain—Sgt.....(DD)
FOSTER, CLAYTE S., Mantee.........(KA)

MISSOURI.

CRABTREE, P. B., Iconium—Corp.....(DW)
DERRINGER, GUY, Saline............(KA)
FARRIS, JACKSON H., Eolia.........(KA)
HARRIS, LESLIE, Lexington..........(DD)
STOCKTON, ELMER L., Carrollton...(DD)
TRACY, RALPH E., St. Joseph.......(KA)
WILLIAMS, FLOYD, Joplin...........(DW)

MONTANA.

COWAN, JOE G., Lewistown..........(KA)

NEBRASKA.

BEAVER, HERBERT, Wahoo—Corp..(KA)
BREESE, WINFIELD S., Lincoln—Lt..(DP)
HAJEK, FRANK J., Whitman.........(KA)
MARTIN, RALPH E., Bellevue—Lt....(DD)
TOLINE, ARVID, Osceola............(KA)

NEVADA.

AITKEN, LEONARD C., Reno—Lt.....(KA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BEAUCLARK, S. W., Concord—Lt.....(KA)
HOLLAND, W. H., Litchfield—Corp..(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

DE NOURIE, ELMER, East Orange...(KA)
ELBERSON, A. D., Atlantic City—Lt..(WS)
ELY, MEREDITH A., West Orange....(WS)
EVANS, EDWARD, Highwood.........(WS)
McGEE, FRANK J., Newark...........(DW)
McGRADY, JOHN A., Newark.........(DW)
MILLER, TERRENCE M., Camden.....(DW)
PIERSON, W. J., Elizabeth—Sgt......(WS)
SHERRY, JOHN J., Jersey City—Corp..(WS)
TIGUE, FRANK, Hoboken.............(WS)
WESTPHAL, ROBERT B., Jersey City.(DW)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CREAKMAN, F. A., Palmerville—Bgl..(DW)
EATMAN, MILLARD G., Cary—Sgt....(DD)
ISAACS, JAMES C., Dobson..........(KA)
KINCAIDE, J. W., Lenoir—Sgt.......(DW)
LOVE, JOHN I., Concord............(KA)
MILLIKEN, ELIJAH, Rocky Mountain.(DD)
SNOW, CHARLES R., Mount Airy.....(KA)
SQUIRES, JAMES W., Charlotte—Capt.(DD)
TURNER, WILLIE M., Wilmington....(KA)

OHIO.

BAILOR, L. B., West Salem..........(DP)
BRAVERMAN, PAUL, Cleveland.......(KA)
BUTI, CHARLEY, Lima...............(KA)
DIGNAN, JAMES I., Youngstown.....(KA)
FISHER, C., North Lima—Corp......(DW)
GRUNDEN, R., Ohio City—Corp.......(DD)
HENRY, JOHN P., Fremont...........(DD)
HOYLE, WILLIAM H., Spring Valley.(DW)
RILEY, HOWARD W., Marion.........(DD)
RUST, DAVID L., Eaton.............(DD)
SHANK, ROBERT A., Arcanum—Corp.(KA)
SMITSON, JAMES, Higginsport—Corp.(DW)
STRENK, STANLEY, Toledo..........(DW)
WALTMAN, GEORGE E., Dayton......(KA)
WOMER, FRANK R., Polk—Lt.........(KA)
ZINKAND, OSWALD, Akron...........(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

BAUGH, JOEL L., Moyers.............(KA)
BEST, EVERETT M., Hennessey.......(KA)
KESLER, W. E., Oklahoma City.......(KA)
McCARTNEY, R. G., Pawhuska.......(KA)
ROBERTS, WILLIAM A., Fletcher....(DW)
ROGERS, MART S., Ardmore..........(DA)

OREGON.

DAVIS, ARCHIE E., Albany..........(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ANDERSON, ERNEST, Warren—Sgt...(KA)
COVERT, R. G., Dorranceton—Sgt....(DW)
DOLLMAN, A. W., Pittsburgh—Corp..(KA)
ESTERLY, RAYMOND A., Emans.....(KA)
FISHER, JOHN J., Punxsutawney—Lt..(DP)
HAUSE, E. C., Driftwood—Corp.......(DD)
HAVENS, C. R., Glenside—Corp.......(DD)
LAW, MALCOLM P., Kingston—Sgt...(DD)
LEES, FRANK, Monessen—Sgt.........(DW)
MELICK, P. G., Philadelphia—Sgt....(DW)
MILLEN, LLOYD A., Springboro—Mch.(DW)
NULL, CLYDE R., Jeanette—Wagn....(DD)
POLLOCK, S., Philadelphia—Corp....(KA)
RAWLINGS, W. E., Peckville—Sgt....(DW)
SCOTT, EUGENE F., Coatesville.......(DD)
SKELLY, FRANK, Norristown—Sgt....(DW)
SNYDER, G. F., Slippery Rock—Corp..(DD)
SPRATLEY, WILLIAM E., Rochester..(KA)
STACKFIELD, JAMES, Carlisle........(DD)
STEPHENS, W. E., Philadelphia—Lt..(DD)
SZEDLOCK, JOSEPH P., Elkland.....(KA)
THAL, MORRIS, Philadelphia.........(DW)
TURNER, SAMUEL, Philadelphia.....(KA)
WESOLOSKI, JOHN M., Imperial—Lt..(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

CUTTING, WILLIAM H., Hamilton....(KA)
PRICE, HAROLD E., Pawtucket.......(KA)
SCOTT, ROBERT P., Eden Park.......(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ALLISON, VANCE P., Laurens........(KA)
BOWMAN, ISAAC, Charleston.........(KA)
CHAVOUS, LEVI, Hawthorne—Corp...(DD)
EDWARDS, WILLIAM, Elliott..........(KA)
GERVAIS, ELLIOTT, Gaston...........(DA)
KEARSE, RUBEN, K., Chrosdt.........(KA)
ODOM, THOMAS E., Hartsville—Corp..(DW)
PEEPLES, PERNELL, Aiken...........(DD)
SPENCER, DANIEL O., Cheraw—Lt...(KA)
WILLIAMS, COLON L., Chesterfield..(KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

O'CONNELL, JAMES, Plankinton......(DW)
TONKEL, MIKE G., Granville.........(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BURKE, THOMAS C., Joseph..........(KA)
COOPER, HAMPTON, Pinson..........(KA)
FERGUSON, C. McK., Lobelville......(KA)
FERRIS, ERNEST, Columbia..........(KA)
FLOWERS, EARL, Columbia...........(DD)
HOUSE, JAMES E., Greenville........(DD)
SHARP, JOHN T., Lafollette—Corp....(DW)

TEXAS.

BANKS, JOHN L., Humble............(KA)
BOHLER, WILLIAM, Honey Grove.....(KA)
BRENT, SHADE E., Beaumont.........(DA)
CANTAVESPI, HENRY, Pitts Bridge..(KA)
CHEANEY, DAN W., Aransas Pass....(KA)
HANNAH, FRANK B., Gatesville......(DD)
MILLER, BRANCH, Calvert...........(DD)
SCOTT, EARL, Dallas—Sgt...........(DW)
SECREST, LUTHER, Southmayd......(KA)
TRULEY, WESLEY, Houston..........(KA)
VOGELSANG, ROBERT, New Ulm.....(DD)

VERMONT.

BENOIT, JOSEPH, Sheldon...........(DD)
MAYO, WILLIAM H., Burlington—Mch.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BELCHER, SIMS, Norfolk—Sgt........(KA)
BYRD, E. L., Central Point—Sgt.....(DA)
DIXON, EARL, Johnstown............(KA)
GIBBS, BURNETT, Richmond.........(KA)
HATCHER, H., Theological Seminary.(DW)
ODOM, W. F., Bennettsreek—Sgt.....(DW)
TODD, R. B., Wilderness—Corp.......(DD)
WALKER, MOSES, Boydton..........(KA)

WASHINGTON.

LEE, JEFFERSON, Seattle............(KA)
PETERSON, A. H., Seattle—Corp......(DD)
WOODS, JAMES E., Walla Walla......(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

RHODES, EMMETT H., Spencer......(KA)
ROBERTSON, O. E., Ada.............(KA)

WISCONSIN.

ANDERSON, EDWIN, Bangor—Mch...(KA)
ANDERSON, OSCAR, Arguie.........(KA)
BASSLER, FRED, Jr., Plainfield......(DD)
FELDMAN, PETER R., Milwaukee—Field Clerk....(DD)
HAMBLET, ALVIN E., Barron—Sgt...(DW)
HAMILTON, G. W. E., Fond du Lac—Mch....(KA)
LOSSELYONG, PETER, Appleton.....(KA)
MILLER, GEORGE J., Eau Claire.....(DD)
PHILLIPS, L. J., Chetek—Lt.........(DD)
VERDEGAN, ANTON, Green Bay......(DW)
WIENSCH, JOSEPH, Cornell.........(KA)

CANADA.

MAYETTE, L. J., Halifax, N. S......(KA)

GREECE.

DERMITZAKIS, E., Fanuo Apocoronon, Xpoles. Candia....(KA)

ITALY.

DEMAIO, D., Vin Uditori Carfile Magnasca, Balermo....(KA)
LUCARELLI, J., Castel South Angelo Province, Aquila—Corp....(DW)
PIZZUTI, P., Valmonton Provincia di Roma....(KA)
VACCHIERI, E., Vorino..............(DD)

RUSSIA.

LOWILL, MIKODYM, Komalo, Vilna..(KA)

REVISED CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
CIPRIANO, J., 73 Mulberry St..	(Sick)	(MA)
GYIDO, F., 405 W. 56th St......	(WU)	(MA)
JARDIN, RANDOLPH, 39 19th St., Elmhurst	(WU)	(MA)
O'DOHERTY, W. H., 1,779 Bedford Av., Brooklyn......	(WU)	(MA)
PENN, ALLISON R., 818 Thrall Place, Woodhaven......	(WU)	(MA)
PERILLO, L., 664 E. 189 St.....	(WU)	(MA)
PETTERSON, P. S., 17 State St., care N. Y. Pilot Office—Corp...	(RD)	(MA)
ROACH, J. F., 634 53d St., Bkln.	(WU)	(MA)
RUSSELL, P. A., 217 7th Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
SCUILLA, CHARLES, 2,870 W. 15th St., Coney Island......	(RD)	(MA)
STEINMANN, JOHN J., 109 Greenpoint Av., Woodside......	(WU)	(MA)
WEISS, E. F., 432 E. 145th St..	(WS)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BINGERT, G. W., Tonawanda....	(WL)	(MA)
CARROLL, JOHN P., Buffalo—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
CIAMPRONE, P., Depew........	(Sick)	(MA)
CLARK, ORRIE A., Phelps......	(RD)	(MA)
CULKOWSKI, JOHN, Buffalo....	(RD)	(MA)
GRECO, L., West New York.....	(RD)	(MA)
IOELE, FRANCESCO, Newark....	(WS)	(MA)
JOHNSON, F. W., Medina......	(WS)	(MA)
JOHNSTON, J. H., Glendale......	(RD)	(KA)
JAMUSZ, MICHAL, Frankfort..	(Sick)	(KA)
LOTZ, JOSEPH, Buffalo........	(RD)	(KA)
NEIDERT, F. R., Brockport......	(RD)	(KA)
O'CONNELL, W., Huntington....	(WU)	(KA)
POODRY, SHERRY, Akron.......	(RD)	(KA)
RADLOFF, E. C., Niagara Falls.	(WS)	(KA)
RAPPAZO, GIUSEPPE, Albany..	(Sick)	(KA)
ROACH, DAVID, Chester........	(Sick)	(KA)
ROGERS, N. C., Canandaigua—Lt.	(D)	(MA)
RYAN, EDWARD T., Cazenovia.	(WU)	(MA)
SEAMAN, A.M., Bolton Landing.	(DW)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
ANNAND, F. A., Camden, N. J.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
BAKER, G., Rawl, W. Va......	(KA)	(MA)
BAUMGARDNER, C. V., Pomeroy, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
BEARHART, J., Ginter, Penn...	(KA)	(MA)
BERNOTES, JOE, Akron, Ohio..	(KA)	(MA)
BRATTON, H. H., Guymon, Okla.	(KA)	(MA)
BRAY, J. A., Paterson, N. J....	(WU)	(MA)
BRETSCHNEIDER, JOHN M., Broughton, Penn.—Corp......	(KA)	(MA)
CARIONE, TONY, Norwalk, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
CARLSON, CARL, Stanley, Minn.	(D)	(MA)
CARLSON, I. H., Geneva, Ill....	(DD)	(MA)
CARMENT, H., E. Newark, N.J.	(WU)	(MA)
CATERINA, D., Washington, Pa.	(KA)	(MA)
CAULKINS, C., Auburn, Wis...	(KA)	(MA)
CHRISTOPH, E. E., Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
CLINTON, H.L., Westville, Conn.	(KA)	(MA)
GOGLIANESE, A., Jersey City..	(Sick)	(MA)
COOK, H. E., Miles City, Mon..	(KA)	(MA)
CORNELIUS, C., Roslyn, S. D...	(RD)	(DD)
COURTER, W., Bloomingdale, N.J.	(RD)	(MA)
CRAIG, GEORGE T., Finley, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
DOLAN, H. F., Jersey City, N.J.	(KA)	(MA)
FENSTER, J., Carmel, N. J....	(WU)	(MA)
FRADA, J.V., Tript, Sicily, Italy.	(DW)	(MA)
GISCLARD, G. B., ———, La..	(Sick)	(KA)
JENS, H. F. H., Milwaukee.....	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, C. N., Moorhead, Ia.	(KA)	(MA)
JONES, D. G., Pardeeville, Wis.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
JONES, GEORGE F., Attica, Ind.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
JONKER, ALVIN, Grand Haven Mich.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
KLEIN, ROBERT L., West New York, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
KRALL, RUDOLPH, Jersey City, N. J.—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
KRAMER, A. J., Cleveland, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
McNITT, S. A., Bangor, Mich...	(KA)	(MA)
MARTIN, V. A., Anderson, Mo.	(Sick)	(KA)
MANDELL, S. P., Boston, Mass.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
MOGAVERO, L., Phila., Penn....	(KA)	(MA)
NEWMARK, G., Newark, N. J..	(RD)	(KA)
OLIN, C., Marion, Ohio........	(D)	(MA)
O'NEIL, C., Newark, N. J......	(RD)	(MA)
PASSERI, A., Waukesha, Wis..	(KA)	(MA)
SANTEE, C. H., Athens, Penn.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
SIMON, C. J., Columbus, Ohio..	(KA)	(MA)
STACHURSKI, M. P., Chicago...	(KA)	(MA)
SYLVE, H., New Orleans, La....	(KA)	(WS)
THORDSON, J. G., Hanska......	(KA)	(MA)
TIMM, C. L., Hamburg, N. Y.—Corp.	(DW)	(MA)
WALLACE, R. N., Jersey City..	(WU)	(KA)
WINES, H. R., Sioux Falls, S.D.	(WU)	(KA)

MORE AMERICANS FREED BY GERMANS

War Department Issues List of Soldiers Who Have Arrived in France.

SOME WERE IN HOSPITALS

Many New Yorkers Among Those Who Were Held in Prison Camps in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The War Department announced today that the following enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Forces, released from German prison camps and hospitals, had returned to France:

POKALSKY, PETER, Throop, Penn.
MILLER, L. D., New Kensington, Penn.
MARLEY, DANIEL, 256 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McCOY, LEONARD, Montour, Iowa.
McNEASE, F. R., New Brighton, Penn.
LUNDMARK, A. E., Gaylordsville, Conn.
LEEMOTIOS, JOE, Sagamore, Penn.
HUNT, C. H., Antwerp, N. Y.
HOUGHTON, WALTER, Manitowoc, Wis.
LABRIOLA, VINCENZO, Bristol, Conn.
GREENSPAN, RUBIN, 128 E. Second St., New York.
BURNS, P. W., Waltham, Mass.
TALBOT, ADELARD, Westfield, N. H.
BULLOCK, W. J., Chicago, Ill.
NAZZARO, SAM, Branchville, Conn.
TRASH, J. A., Buck Mountain, Penn.
TIDWELL, HUGH, Whitney, Texas.
TONEO, ANGELO, Pittsburgh.
TRAINA, MAURO, 229 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TRUEBLOOD, W. R., Vincennes, Ind.
VAN LIERE, WILLIAM, Lodi, N. J.
VALTANO, R. D., Melrose Park, Ill.
WANDTKE, C. W., 31 Reed Park, Rochester, N. Y.
WELSHONS, FRED, Turtle Creek, Penn.
WESTON, EDWIN, Orange, N. J.
WHALEN, A. W., 18 Coenties Sl., New York.
WHITLOCK, ASA, Olaf, Va.
WILLIAMS, FRANK, Hollis, N. Y.
WILLIAMS, LOUIS, Alliance, Ohio.
WILLIAMSON, J. J., Lorman, Miss.
KEEN, ABRAHAM, Alamo, Ga.
KEEFE, R. M., Columbus, O.
KIRK, C. L., Anding, Miss.
KIMMEL, R. H., Battle Creek, Mich.
KLUCNICKIE, WACTAW, Bridesburg, Penn.
KLUCNICKLE, WACTAW, Bridesburg, Pa.
KORMAN, GEORGE, 56 Barclay St., Newark.
KOCH, ANDREW, Philadelphia, Penn.
KUZBAISKIS, FETH, 416 Tilden Av., Utica.
LAMPERT, J. P., 324 East 33d St., New York.
L ARUSSA, PETER, Johnstown, Penn.
LAPIDES, JULIUS, 1,967 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LAVIS, W. F., Anaconda, Mont.
LEGGIO, MARIANO, Akron, O.
LEHMAN, J. U., Fillmore, N. Y.
LEHANE, JEREMIAH, 230 Riverside Drive, New York.
LEMIEUX, W. P., Middletown, Conn.
LEWIS, CHARLES, Northeast, Penn.
LEE, JESSE, Butler, Penn.
LESLIE, C. C., Alva, Okla.
LIMBACHER, R. J., Braddock, Penn.
LIVINGSTON, W. E., Cleveland, O.
HUTZEL, HERMAN, Ann Arbor, Mich.
IDELL, B. W., Philadelphia, Penn.
IRELAND, C. A. C., Ashburn, Ga.
IRWIN, N. N., Pittsburgh, Penn.
JAMISON, WILLIAM, West Haven, Conn.
JANKINS, RALPH, Philadelphia, Penn.
KAISER, CHARLIE, Aurora, Ind.
KAMINSKI, CHARLES, North Tonawanda.
KANE, WILLIAM, Chicago, Ill.
KELLY, F. E., Philadelphia, Penn.
GARDNER, W. J., Pottsville, Penn.
GATWOOD, MILTARE, Brewton, Ala.
GAYNOR, JOHN, Nanticoke, Penn.
LIBERATORE, A., Philadelphia, Penn.
LONG, H. C., Orion, Ill.
LOOMIS, H. T., Tivoli, N. Y.
LONG, VIVIAN, Coushatta, La.
LOVELESS, L. J., North East, Penn.
LOEWENTHAL, D., 521 6th Av., New York.
LUGIN, VASIL, Russia.
LUSH, A. J., 145 8th St., Jersey City, N. J.
LUBECKI, C., 5 Krupp St., Buffalo, N. Y.
LUTINSKI, LUIS, 380 Av. E, Bayonne, N. J.
LUKATZ, L. M., McAdoo, Penn.
LAPKIN, S., 118 W. 112th St., New York.
McADOO, J. S., Raynoldsville, Penn.
McAROOSE, W. R., Kittanning, La.
McCARTHY, M. F., Waterbury, Conn.
McCAULEY, EDWARD, 196 Meeker Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McCORMACK, THOMAS, 230 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McENANEY, ANDREW, Burlington, Vt.
McGRATH, J. E., Corry, Penn.
McINTYRE, C. C., Grand Forks, N. D.
McINNIS, J. A., East Claire, Wis.
McKENZIE, J. J., North Cohassett, Mass.
McKENZIE, THAD, Pickwick, Miss.
McMICHAEL, JEWELL, Fitzgerald, Ga.
McQUESTEN, G. H., Cincinnati, Ohio.
MAGGIO, ROSARIO, Italy.
MAGNUSZEWOSKI, ANTONI, Melrose, Mass.
RODRIQUES, MANUEL, Fall River, Mass.
SAYLOR, C. W., Rockwood, Penn.
SCHLUSTER, L. R., Janesville, Wis.
SECTION, L. E., Purdy, Mo.
SMITH, RAY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
STEARNS, J. F., Hallowell, Mo.
TESAURO, DOMINICK, 779 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.
ROTH, DAVID, 718 E. 5th St., New York.
ROTH, W. S., Rochester, Penn.
RUZICKA, VLADIMIR, Clumbus, Ohio.
SACHRISON, KENNETH, Erie, Penn.
SAKOWICZ, EDWARD, Hickesville, N. Y.
SALKELD, S. D., Berlin, Penn.
MANDERS, MURRAY, 232 Madison Av., Albany, N. Y.
SANDOMIRSKY, HARRY, 132 Lavonia Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SCHILLING, AUGUST, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SCHNITZER, BENNIE, 253 Union St., Newark, N. J.
HENDRICKSON, CHARLES, Earlsboro, Okla.
HENNESSEY, W. F., 324 E. 21st St., New York.
HEON, ARTHUR, St. Johnsburg, Vt.
HESS, R. F., Bartlesville, Okla.
HICKS, WILLIAM, Rome, Ga.
HIGGINS, T. J., Amsterdam, N. Y.
HILL, B. A., Scranton, Penn.
HILLBRANT, WARREN, Lamont, Okla.
HILLE, OSCAR, 237 E. 18th St., New York.
HODGE, MATHEW, Patton, Penn.
HODGSON, FRED, Scranton, Penn.
LEACH, W. H., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
LECKMAN, OSCAR, Dalton, Minn.
LESLIE, EARL, Berlin, Penn.
LEEKER, W. H., 387 Berger Av., Jersey City, N. J.
LESLIE, J. O., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
LITCHEN, EDWARD, St. Louis, Mo.
LITCHFIELD, L. W., Needham, Mass.
LIVINGSTONE, G. P., Boston, Mass.
LIZZI, SABETTINO, Philadelphia, Penn.
LOSASSO, LOUIS, Philadelphia, Penn.
McCLARIN, HENRY, Carthage, Tenn.
McCLOY, JAMES, Baltimore, Md.
McCLUSKEY, J. J., Lowell, Mass.
McFEAT, JOHN, Scotland.
McKINNIS, R. D., New Brighton, Penn.
McMINIGALL, ROY, Holyoke, Mass.
TRENT, MACK, Cedar Bluff, Va.
WYATT, C. W., Clio, Iowa.
FIFE, H. E., Fayetteville, Tenn.
LISCONDY, S., 130 Broome St., New York.
MYERS, GEORGE, Westport, Conn.
NEER, E. P., Purcellville, Va.
NOE, CHARLES, Flushing, N. Y.
NOLAN, E. J., Waterbury, Conn.
O'CONNELL, B. E., Philadelphia, Penn.
ZINKAN, C. H., Beaver, Penn.
ZUGEHOR, E., 871 Joseph Av., Rochester, N. Y.
POPPLEWELL, A. C., Hustonville, Ky.
PRICE, D. D., Marcus Hook, Penn.
PRICE, J. D., Dickson City, Penn.
RICE, F. J., Scranton, Penn.
RICHARDS, R. A., 535 E. 82d St., New York.
RIPS, H. P., 12 E. 129th St., New York.
ROBERTSON, TOM, Brandbury, Texas.
ROGERS, FRANK, East 7th St. and Avenue T, Brooklyn, N. Y.
SANDONE, JOE, Italy.
SAVAGE, C. W., Bangor, Me.
SCHIEFER, JACOB, Buffalo, N. Y.
SHALINSKY, M., 59 Troutman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SHEEHAN, D. J., 605 E. 16th St., New York.
SLEMMER, W. J., Philadelphia, Penn.
SMITH, DEWEY, Cumberland, Md.
SMITH, EDWARD, 24 Lytell St., Buffalo, N. Y.
SNYDER, LOUIS, 445 Raynes St., Buffalo, N. Y.
SOLLENBERGER, F. H., Chambersburg, Penn.
SPICER, R. F., Philadelphia, Penn.
SPRANO, CHARLES, Italy.
STAFFORD, W. H., Pittsburgh, Penn.
STAUFFER, WILLIAM, Willow Grove, Penn.
STOFFLE, H. F., Morrowville, Kan.
STROH, H. P., Jamaica, N. Y.
SWANLUND, W. H., Norwood, R. I.
SZUALAKIEWIEZ, WALTER, Milwaukee, Wis.
TAFT, C. M., 1,634 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.
TANNER, SAMUEL, Philadelphia, Penn.
TEAL, J. P., Lyons Falls, N. Y.
TITMAN, WILLIAM, West Orange, Mass.
TOBIASSEN, JOHN, 624 Greenwich St., New York.
TROWELL, J. S., Benton, Ky.
TUCKER, H. W., Providence, R. I.
UTKOWITZ, FRANK, 84 Ludlow St., New York.
VAIL, E. W., Fort Scott, Kan.
VALICTKY, CHARLES, Simpson, Penn.
VORACH, C. J., East Islip, N. Y.
WAGNER, A. F., Wautona, Wis.
WAGNER, C. F., 172 E. 93d St., New York.
WALKER, CONRAD, Hastings, Neb.
WATTS, N. E., Bone Gap, Ill.
WOODWARD, H. B., New Wilson, Okla.
ZEMAN, IGNATZ, Chicago, Ill.
ZEMP, HENRY, Morrison, Okla.
ZIMMERMAN, N. L., Meyersdale, Penn.
ZIEFSKI, FRANK, Buffalo, N. Y.
ZIMMER, EMERY, Baver Dam, Wis.
ZOCCOLI, LORETO, Italy.
ZOLESKI, JOHN, Moconaqua, Penn.
BRANT, J. S., Somerset, Penn.
CIVILLI, TONY, Lebanon, Penn.
COYLE, P. M., Johnstown, Penn.
DONNELLY, J. O., Densmore, Kan.
DAVENPORT, CHARLES, Groton, N. Y.
DRESSER, E. A., Bristol, Conn.
FOREMAN, GEORGE, Chicago, Ill.
FISHER, F. M., Mount Olive, Penn.
SCHONE, ANDREW, Springfield, Minn.
GALLICAN, RICH'D, New Brunswick, N. J.
SHANK, FRANK, Carlisle, Penn.
HODGE, GEORGE, Williamsville, Va.
JONES, H. F., Somerset, Penn.
KEENAN, A. L., 1,322 Mifflin St., Phila.
LAIRD, R. J., Reasnor, Iowa.
MOORE, JOHN, 246 W. 149th St., New York.
NELSON, GEORGE, Bristol, Conn.
ROUSSELL, JACOB, Large, Penn.
RILEY, M. E., Boston, Mass.
SULLIVAN, JOHN, Boston, Mass.
SCHULTZ, JOS., Nanticoke, Penn.
THOMPSON, W. H., Philadelphia, Penn.
WATTENBARGER, V. A., Milan, Mo.
WILLIAMS, C. E., Wintrop, Mass.
WHITAKER, FRANK, Knoxville, Tenn.
WOODS, H. E., 319 69th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
ZURLA, MARCUS, New Milford, N. J.
LAWRENCE, BELFORD, Canonsburg, Penn.
LEPORE, A. A., Carapolis, Penn.
MARCH, T. B., Easterly, Texas.
MARQUIS, C. J., Astoria, Ill.
MARTIN, A. L., Lawrence, Mass.
MASTER, E. E., Alum Rock, Penn.
McCAFFREY, J. J., Philadelphia, Pa.
McCARTHY, P. L., Springfield, Mass.
McCONNELL, FREDERICK, Omaha, Neb.
McGRATH, JOHN, Chicago, Ill.
MEINHOLZ, WILLIAM, Reading, Penn.
MINANDO, Detroit, Mich.
MOHR, EDWIN, Chicago, Ill.
MORIARITY, BARTHOLOMEW, 231 Hamburg St., Buffalo, N. Y.
NEIFELD, BENJAMIN, Philadelphia, Penn.
NICCOLAI, Hazzard, Penn.
OLSEN, HAROLD, Attleboro, Mass.
PACE, J. F., Newark, N. J.
PETERSON, H. F., Albany, Wis.
QUAY, R. C., Duquesne, Penn.
QUEDNOR, EDGAR, St. Louis.
QUINTANILLO, MAX, Jerome, Ariz.
RAWLINSON, THOMAS, Washington, R. I.

DISCUSS FIRE PREVENTION.

16,000 Lives and $250,000,000 Property Lost in One Year.

Sixteen thousand lives and $250,000,000 in property are lost every ear in this country's fires. This was brought out yesterday at a fire prevention conference held at 7 William Street, between a special committee of the Fire Marshals' Association of North America and officials of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The first session was opened by L. T. Hussey, State Fire Marshal of Kansas, as Chairman, and he was followed by W. E. Mallalieu, General Manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who spoke in the absence of the President, Frederick C. Buswell.

Fire Chief Kenlon told the conference that if a serious blaze had started on the days early in November, when the signing of the armistice was being cbelebrated, New York might have been laid in ashes, as the Fire Department would have been crippled by the crowds and traffic congestion. It was brought out that careless smokers and users of matches were responsible for $15,724,556 of the total loss of $60,466,054 worth of property by "preventable fires" in the United States during 1918. Papers fere read telling of losses through the work of the so-called "Arson Trust," pyromaniacs, and from other causes. T. A. Fleming, President of the Fire Marshals' Association, advocated newspaper publicity as one of the best preventives of unnecessary fires. The conference will conclude its sessions today.

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THIS is an exceptional opportunity to purchase China and Glassware which are generally reduced in some instances as low as 50% below present prices. A flat discount of 20% is allowed on all China. On our entire stock of Table Glassware you can get exquisite designs at a discount ranging from 10% to 50%. Bouillon Cups and Saucers and Soup Plates are offered at 50% below present prices. Our large assortments of Breakfast Sets are generally reduced. But your choice should be made at once.

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CHARACTERISTIC STUDIES OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
In the Magazine Section of next Sunday's New York Times there will appear a double page of 292 photographs of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Order today.—Advt.

INFORMATION

For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross has opened, at 20 East Thirty-eighth Street (fourth floor), New York City, a CASUALTY BUREAU, where inquiries as to the whereabouts of wounded or sick soldiers or sailors in local hospitals will be received between 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

No hospital will answer any questions by phone.

The Casualty Bureau cannot give out information as to the physical condition of patients. Such infomation must be secured direct from the military authorities through a personal visit to the hospital.

VISITING HOURS AT MILITARY HOSPITALS

Debarkation No. 1, Ellis Island; 2 to 5 P. M. Boats from Battery at 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 daily.
Debarkation No 2, Fox Hills, Staten Island; 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 P. M. daily.
Debarkation No. 3, Greenhut Building, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; 2 to 4 P. M. daily.
Debarkation No. 5, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-fifth Street; 1 to 4:30 P. M. daily.
Embarkation No. 1, St. Mary's, Hoboken; 11 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. daily.
Embarkation No. 2, Secaucus, N. J. (No visitors.)
Embarkation No. 4, Polyclinic, 345 W. Fiftieth Street; 1 to 5 P. M. daily.
General Hospital No. 1, Gun Hill Road; Wednesdays and Sundays only, 2 to 4 P. M.
Camp Upton Base Hospital; 2 to 4 P. M. daily.
Camp Merritt, at Hostess House; 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 E. 38TH STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS.

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MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Telephone 7000 Murray Hill Thirty-fifth Street

An Eventful Sale of MEN'S CLOTHING
to be held to-day and Saturday
ON THE SIXTH FLOOR
will present a purchasing opportunity that, for values offered, can hardly be surpassed.

The major part of the remaining stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats has been subjected to drastic price revisions, and every item will be marked at tremendous reductions from former prices.

In addition, several special purchases, secured under unusually advantageous conditions, will be offered at extraordinarily low prices

THE SALE WILL INCLUDE

1,000 Men's Sack Suits
in nobby, attractive models and the season's desirable fabrics, tailored as every discriminating man wants his clothes to be,
$34.50, 38.50, 41.00

800 Men's Overcoats
in a variety of models and smart mixtures (among them many imported fabrics); also some Dress Overcoats in staple styles; variously priced
$28.50, 37.50, 46.00

The Suits and Overcoats offered at these prices represent the highest types of ready-to-wear clothing for men.

To the Hosiery Trade

Price Revision Downward on Notaseme Hosiery

ON all orders on our files, taken for delivery between January 1 and April 30, whether the merchandise be *delivered or undelivered*, prices will be revised downward and billed accordingly.

We desire to call the attention of merchants to the fact that several times the Notaseme Hosiery Company has protected the Trade in pursuance of its liberal policy, by billing goods at prices lower than those appearing on the orders.

When the Notaseme Representatives took orders for Spring delivery, they stated we would protect the dealer—and this Announcement is public evidence of the fact that we are gladly and willingly keeping our promise.

War and Peace have done something for retailer and user of hosiery alike.

The increased manufacturing facilities made necessary by Government orders have given us greater production for regular business. Efficiency has been tremendously increased by our experiences of the last few years.

Now labor and material conditions are approaching the normal and stable. We can figure on future prices pretty closely, while heretofore elements beyond our control necessarily entered into it.

We are as glad as you, the retailer or the consumer, that we can plan a definite selling policy and fix definite prices to your benefit.

The appearance of Notaseme Hosiery and its enduring strength are the result of the Notaseme policy of *conscientious manufacture*.

This public announcement of price revision downward at a considerable cost to ourselves is the result of the Notaseme Company's policy of *conscientious merchandising*.

Retailers who are not handling Notaseme may have a revised price list on request. This price list is being mailed to all our customers; their bills will be figured accordingly.

Notaseme Hosiery Co.

Philadelphia

Branches: New York Cleveland Chicago San Francisco

ROAD DRIVERS HOPE TO HAVE TRACK IN PARK TO TAKE PLACE OF HARLEM SPEEDWAY

PARK SITE SOUGHT FOR RACE COURSE

Horsemen Ready to Abandon Speedway to Automobilists for New Location.

BRONX PARK IS FAVORED

Drivers' Association Would Build Half-Mile Track in Time for Season of 1920.

A half-mile track for harness racing in one of the city's parks, and the surrender of the Harlem River Speedway by the horsemen to automobile traffic, are possibilities which are just now commanding the attention of the Road Drivers' Association of New York.

This was disclosed yesterday following the annual meeting of the Road Drivers' Association, at the Hotel McAlpin. Members of the association who have been active in its affairs for the last eighteen years, while the sidewheelers have been an institution on the uptown course, are enthusiastic over the proposed change. The discussion over the project made this year's meeting one of the most important in the history of the organization. When the session ended there was an almost unanimous expression of favorable opinion on the proposed transfer of the year's trotting and pacing activities, providing the change can be effected without interfering with the progress of the sport.

It developed that negotations are now progressing for a park site and that the outlook is decidedly bright for the acquisition of a spot which will prove the equal of, if not an improvement over, the Harlem Speedway. These negotiations, it is expected, will be completed during the present year in time for a removal of the association's activities for the Spring matinees of 1920.

Bronx Park is one of the sites under consideration. There are a number of members of the association favorable to a transfer to this park. Others, however, are hopeful that permission can be gained for laying out a half-mile track on the site of the drained reservoir in Central Park. Only meagre hope of a realization of this latter proposition is held out, however, for a majority of the members are of the opinion that a public protest would be aroused even if the city or State officials consented to the use of Central Park.

Eugene Carpeter, retiring Secretary-Treasurer of the association, who has been actively identified with trotting and pacing on the Harlem Speedway for the last twelve years, is one of the advocates of a removal to Bronx Park. Mr. Carpenter declared yesterday that this site had been tendered the association last year when there were indications that the association would be deprived of the Harlem Speedway through legislative action. The dangerous situation was relieved on that occasion, when the Legislature refused to take action permitting automobiles to use the Speedway. This enabled the association to complete its year's racing without hindrance.

The opposition to the use of the Harlem Speedway exclusively for horses and light horse-drawn vehicles is directly responsible for the proposed change. The opposition has become more pronounced in recent years, until last year there was for a time indications of success for the movement to open the Speedway to automobiles.

The meeting was attended by about fifty members. E. O. Currie was elected President for his third term, while J. Morris was chosen for Vice President. Mr. Morris will replace Charles J. Jendt. Because of the press of business Mr. Carpenter declined re-election as Secretary-Treasurer, and L. S. Tomsana was selected to replace him. The members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board were re-elected. There are forty members on the Board of Directors and twenty on the Executive Board. A. H. Cosden and E. O. Bensen are the respective Chairmen.

No decision was reached on the question of holding a dinner for the annual celebration and distribution of championship cups. This matter was submitted to a committee. The winners of the cups which will be awarded for the 1918 racing are:

Fall Meeting—Trotters—American Girl, first; Kitty Justo, second; John Gayton, Jr., third; Bessie Baron, fourth. Pacers—Lustrous McKinney, first; Silent Sister, second; Countess Kohl, third.

Spring Meeting—Trotters—Catherine P., first; Bessie Baron, second; Olfden, third. Pacers—Silent Sister, first; Oakland Boy, Jr., second.

N. Y. A. C. MAKES REPORT.

Club Had Big Year, Despite Decreased Athletic Activity.

One of the most successful years in the history of the New York A. C. was the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1918, according to the annual report, given out yesterday, which will be submitted to the annual meeting of the organization Jan. 14. Despite the war and its resultant depression; the high cost of all nature of supplies; the high cost of labor; increases in taxes and fuel; the club's unequalled generosity in the matter of providing athletic entertainment and paraphernalia of all sorts to the nation's soldiers and sailors, and a depression in revenue from Travers Island, caused by the gasless Sunday request, a handsome profit is shown in the annual review.

A surplus of $1,415,331.87 is shown for the year, as against a surplus of $1,356,186.16 for the year ending Nov. 30, 1917. In addition to this, it is stated in the report of the Board of Governors, the membership is the largest in the history of the club, the total at Nov. 30, 1918 being 5,602, while the total for the previous year was 5,403.

The club's athletic activities were curtailed to such an extent that Captain Arthur McAleenan had no report to make. This was caused by the fact that approximately 90 per cent. of the athletic members had entered the service, and the club's decision not to be represented in the championships. Added to a total absence of any championships won, there was such an insignificant number of points gathered by Mercury Foot athletes that Captain McAleenan did not think it worth while to publish them. There was a return from athleticies of $1,552.59, against expenditures of $19,443.74, trap shooting and indoor golf showing the only profit.

With the war over, a complete program for the resumption of its athletic activities has been arranged for the coming year. The ban against championship competitions will be lifted, and the organization will endeavor to be as fully represented in championships and other meets as in the past.

KYRONEN TO RETURN.

Distance Runner to Again Wear Colors of Millrose A. A.

Villar Kyronen, former distance running and cross-country champion, will soon renew his allegiance to the Millrose A. A., it was announced yesterday. The sturdy little Finn, who severed his connections with the organization six months ago, is understood to be contemplating a return to the Millrose A. A. in time to compete for the club in the national A. A. A. U. indoor championships. Charles Pores, national five and ten-mile running champion, will return to the club today or tomorrow.

The return of these two prominent athletes will be followed shortly, it is expected, by the return of a number of leading track and field stars who are now reported homeward bound with part of the Twenty-seventh Division. Among the soldier-athletes who are expected home soon are Mat Geis, half-miler; T. Ellertsen, and Nick Giannakopolus, the sturdy Greek runner. Giannakopolus, according to latest advices from him, is seeking permission to visit his mother in Greece. Fred Saturowic, whose forte is the furlong, and Mike Devaney, the miler, are others who will be seen in indoor competition for the Millrose club.

FIRST GAME AT COLUMBIA.

Basket Ball Team Opens Season Tonight Against Poly Five.

Columbia will play the opening game of its basket ball season tonight when it faces the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute five on the Morningside Heights floor. It is probable that not more than one veteran player will be in the Columbia lineup because Fred Dawson has been forced to draw on green material to get together his 'Varsity combination.

Coleman Beats Conway.

Hall Coleman defeated Charles Conway yesterday at Daly's in the Class A tournament of the A. A. B. A. by a score of 300 to 212. Coleman made a high run of 65 and averaged 8 28-34. Conway's highest run was 38, and he averaged 6 17-33.

Erasmus H. S. Five Wins.

Erasmus High School defeated Adelphi at Erasmus Court in a one-sided basket-ball game yesterday by the score of 46 to 15.

ATLANTA GOLFER COMING.

Stewart Maiden May Take Position in Metropolitan District.

It is just possible that before the opening of another competitive season in the North, Stewart Maiden, for years professional at the Atlanta Athletic Club, will be found in the metropolitan district. Maiden recently severed his connection with the club at Atlanta, the berth at present being filled by James Ferguson, of Spring Lake. Ferguson, however, is only there for three months, as he will return to the Jersey green about the first of April.

Few professionals are better known than Maiden, who long ago gained an enviable reputation as a teacher. It was he who brought out Perry Adair, and the boy wonder, Bobby Jones, and he also had much to do in the fashioning of Miss Alexa Stirling's game. In fact, those who have seen the national woman's champion on the links can see Maiden's style in her play, especially when she uses her irons. Stewart Maiden is a brother of James Maiden, the professional at the Nassau Country Club.

James Crabbe, formerly connected with a club at New Canaan, Conn., has been engaged as professional at the Union County Country Club, near Cranford. Crabbe will succeed Walter Gourlay, who had charge there since the club severed its connection with Joe Anson last fall.

Tom Boyd, the Fox Hills professional, will leave for the South today. He intends to go direct to Pinehurst and tarry there about a week before going on to Florida. Unless they change their plans, Boyd and Pat Doyle will hook up as an Irish combination in a few exhibition matches.

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ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

TURF BODIES HOLD ANNUAL ELECTIONS

Major August Belmont Is Again Chosen as Chairman of the Jockey Club.

Three local turf governing bodies held their annual meetings yesterday, as the first step in what is expected to result in the greatest season of racing in the history of the sport. The meetings brought together officials of The Jockey Club, its stewards, the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, the Saratoga Association, and the United Hunts Association.

In addition to the elections of The Jockey Club, other business disposed of included a denial of an application for a trainer's license to E. C. Durnell, who several years ago was prominently known as a trainer and a campaigner of horses in the East and West, and the election of F. Ambrose Clark to membership. Francis R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller were re-elected stewards, each to serve for a period of two years.

Those present at the meeting were F. K. Sturgis, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, Archibald Barklie, John E. Cowdin, Robert L. Gerry, F. Gray Griswold, John Sanford, George D. Widener, and Richard T. Wilson.

At the meeting of the stewards which followed The Jockey Club meeting Major August Belmont was again elected Chairman of The Jockey Club, with F. K. Sturgis, Vice Chairman, and H. K. Knapp, Secretary and Treasurer. Francis R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller were appointed as a License Committee.

The National Steeplechase and Hunt meeting was taken up principally with the election and appointment of various officials to serve during the year. Henry J. Morris, Henry W. Bull, and Joseph E. Widener were elected Stewards, to serve until 1922. Major August Belmont was re-elected President and Harry S. Page to the Vice Presidency. But Mr. Page declined that office, and Henry J. Morris had it added to his manifold duties in the government of steeplechasing. Frederic F. McElhone was elected to membership and the following appointments were made:

Frank J. Bryan, Secretary of the Hunts Committee; George W. Gall, Assistant Secretary of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; Executive Committee—A. Henry Higginson, Henry W. Bull, Harry S. Page, Henry J. Morris, and F. S. Von Stade; Committee on Licenses—Morris, Higginson, and Bull; Committee on Courses—Morris, Von Stade, and Higginson; Representatives on the Hunts Committee—Von Stade, Page, and Higginson.

At the meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association I. J. R. Murrling was elected President to succeed Captain Perry Belmont, whose war work prevented him from giving the time necessary to the association. Captain F. S. von Stade was elected First Vice President, and F. Ambrose Clark Second Vice President. President Murrling was made Treasurer. Harry A. Buck was re-elected Secretary.

The Board of Directors elected is composed of Captain Perry Belmont, F. Ambrose Clark, I. J. R. Murrling, and Edward F. Whitney. Various other committees were appointed for the conduct of the sport during the season.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Saratoga Association for the improvement of the Breed of Horses the following Board of Directors was re-elected:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frank V. Burton, Andrew Miller, F. C. Bishop, H. P. Whitney, Charles H. Warring, Perry Belmont, Richard W. Lawrence, C. H. Mackay, F. H. Von Stade, Richard T. Wilson, Thomas Hitchcock and A. Mel. Barlocker.

HOLMAN LEAVES C. C. N. Y.

Basket Ball Team Loses Guard and Last Year's Captain.

The City College basket ball team suffered a severe setback yesterday when "Mussy" Holman, captain of last year's team and a member of the college's Students' Army Training Corps team, left college. Holman has played guard for the Washington Heights collegians during his four years at college and was a powerful factor in the Lavender defense. Irving Projan, of the class of 1919, is captain of this year's team.

YALE TO RACE ON CHARLES.

Princeton May Also Meet Harvard on Cambridge Course.

The Harvard-Yale boat race next Spring will be held on the Charles River, in Cambridge. Last year the Crimson raced the Eli crew over the new course on the Housatonic River, at Derby, Conn. Harvard also went down to Carnegie Lake, Princeton, to row the Tigers last season, and it is very likely that the Orange and Black crew will also row next Spring on the Charles.

While there is a strong desire on the part of college officials to continue the home and home dual races at Derby and on the Charles, it is believed that college sports at New Haven and Cambridge will be back on a normal basis by the spring of 1920 and that then the annual regatta at New London may be resumed.

The Harvard oarsmen have already got down to indoor work on the machines and at New Haven Professor Mather Abbott will have the Eli sweeps at work in a short time. Of last year's Yale crew, which was defeated by both Harvard and Princeton, Captain Mead, Austin, Adams, McHenry, Munson, Vail, Knox, Patterson and Borders have already returned to college and together with members of the 1921 crew plenty of material should be on hand for an excellent season. Yale will follow the policy of a Faculty coach for another season, at least.

The heavy financial burden of the New London regatta makes that event an impossibility for another year, or perhaps two. Rowing is the most costly sport at both universities because neither brings in any revenue. There is no way of collecting admission fees and whatever receipts the boat house gets are payments for lockers or gifts from alumni.

The crew at Harvard in the past has cost about $25,000 a year, and with the present retrenchment policy in operation at Cambridge, this outlay will have to be cut in half, at least this year. For one thing, the three weeks' special training at Red Top, where Harvard has special quarters, its own chef, training table and other privileges, will have to be shelved. The cost for the Yale crew at Gales Ferry, the Elis' crew camp on the banks of the Thames, is just as heavy as Harvard's outlay. The fact that the Harvard crew last season defeated both Yale and Princeton without any special training opened the eyes of the rowing officials at Cambridge to the fact that successful crews can be developed without any special expenditures as in the past. This revelation may, of course, result in a permanent change in the rowing races of the two universities, although there is a strong inclination on the part of the alumni of both universities to revive the picturesque New London classic when conditions warrant.

JORDAN WINS CUE TITLE.

Defeats Waldron in Playoff of Tie at English Billiards.

Alfred Jordan defeated William Waldron in the second game of the playoff of the tie resulting in the recent English billiard tournament last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy by a score of 250 to 130. Having won this game, Jordan is declared winner of this English cue title. Jordan in the course of play made a high run of 40, while Waldron's highest was 26. The total score for two days' play was 500 and 339 respectively for winner and loser.

In the amateur championship pocket billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. Charles Fulton defeated Norman Zibhard by a score of 100 to 77. Fulton made a high run of 16, while his opponent's highest was 12. Tonight Edward Kirby will try conclusions with Max Bache.

MATTY MAY NOT RETURN TO REDS

Duties Apt to Detain Him in France and Groh Is Likely to Succeed Him as Manager.

Captain Christy Mathewson, the former idol of the Giants and manager of the Cincinnati Club, has notified friends in his home town, Factoryville, Penn., that he probably will not be back from France in time to pilot the Reds next Spring. Matty expects that the unit to which he is attached will be selected as part of the army of occupation in Germany later on, and, in that event, he will not be able to get back to this country for several months.

President Herrmann of the Cincinnati Club, it is expected, will make some definite announcement about a manager for next season at a meeting in this city next week. The player who has been spoken of as Matty's successor is Heinie Groh, the peppery little third baseman of the Reds. If he gets the job Groh will be the only playing manager in the major leagues.

Captain Mathewson at the present time is a divisional gas officer in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Division. It was at his request that he was attached to a division from his native State. Since the armistice was signed, Mathewson's duties have been to mass the shells loaded with mustard gas which have been left behind by the Huns and inspect the duguots for gas and bombs. In one sector alone, Matty has informed his friends in recent letters, he and his assistants came across sufficient mustard gas to kill an army.

While some major league club owners favored a rule curtailing Southern trips to places no further South than the Carolinas, this scheme has been abandoned in view of the bright outlook for the game next Summer. At the meetings here next week, an effort will be made to put through a ruling limiting the Southern trips to three weeks. The Chicago Cubs, however, have gone ahead and made arrangements to train in California, so it is doubtful if the rule will go through.

DARTMOUTH SIGNS SPEARS.

He Will Coach Green Eleven Again This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 9.—C. W. Spears, coach of the Dartmouth 'Varsity eleven in 1917 and of the Hanover S. A. T. C. team last Fall, has signed a contract to continue as coach of the Green team next season.

Spears has been connected with Dartmouth football since 1914. When he won a place at guard on the 'Varsity in 1915 he was picked by Walter Camp for his all-American eleven.

SPEAR RETAINS TITLE.

Defeats Servatius in Class C Tourney by 150 to 65.

George Spear retained his metropolitan Class C, 18.2 balk line billiard championship title last night when he defeated the veteran Louis A. Servatius in the final game of the title tournament at the Broadway Academy by a score of 150 to 65. Spear's best display of form came in the thirtieth inning, when he gathered a cluster of fifty-one points, a record run for the tournament. His playing at other times, however, fell off, so that he required thirty-eight innings to complete his string. This gave him an average of 3 36-38. Servatius played in wretched form from the start and never really threatened Spear's lead. The veteran had a high run of eight and an average of 1 27-38.

This victory gives Spear permanent possession of the championship cup.

Will Hold Dog Show in June.

The annual dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Club of America will be held June 3 and 4, it was announced yesterday, following the ratification of these dates at the club's annual meeting. The committee has not yet decided where the fixture will be held, although a number of favorable places are under consideration. This detail will be announced within the next few days.

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$45, $43, $40 and $38 Fancy Suits	34.50	$45, $43 and $40 Overcoats	34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Fancy Suits	39.50	$50, $48 and $45 Overcoats	39.50
$58, $55 and $53 Fancy Suits	47.50	$60, $58, $55 and $50 Overcoats	47.50
$65 and $60 Fancy Suits	52.50	$75 and $65 Overcoats	59.50
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In suits, we merely wish to announce that while the other fellows are unloading their mistakes—we are showing new models in new fabrics—a conspicuous example is our new waist line Flannel—SILK LINED at $25.

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LAW OF THE WORLD A GREAT NEW STUDY

Dr. Butler Sees Preparation for International Relations as University's Big Work.

HAILS RETURN OF DISCIPLINE

Tells of Columbia's Part in the War and Advocates System for Reducing the Faculties.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, in his annual report made public yesterday, said that, unless all signs failed, among the most important subjects of university study in the immediate future would be international relations, including international law and public law, both constitutional and administrative.

"The new international movement," he said, "so far as it is healthy and sound, is founded upon a common respect for law and justice, a common interest in the steady improvement of the lot of human beings and the promotion of their satisfaction and happiness and upon an earnest purpose to unite the force of reason and righteousness for the removal of international war, and for the suppression of international war itself.

"The danger to be guarded against is lest a shallow and superficial sentimentalism shall usurp the place which belongs to reasonableness and to straight thinking. The world will not be made either wise or happy in a single day, nor will its wisdom and happiness be assured by judicial decree, legislative enactment or international agreement, however judicious and well-supported these may seem to be."

The war, President Butler pointed out, has brought back to the schools and colleges the spirit of discipline which had been almost lost, and the casual and easy-going methods of university life have been swept away. "When to the long experience of Summer sessions," he declared, "is now added the experience of instruction reorganized in response to national needs, it would seem to be nothing short of a calamity even to permit a return to the old and unhappy conditions of diffusion and discursiveness."

Of the effect of the war, Dr. Butler said:

"Columbia University, as a great public service institution with an unbroken record of patriotic devotion to the highest public interest, could have no end or purpose of its own to serve that would for a moment compare with its duty to assist the Government in the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion. Students by the hundred and prospective students by the thousand entered the military, naval, or civil service of the United States; teachers and administrative officers to the number of nearly 400 sought and obtained leaves of absence or resigned their posts in order to enter the service of the Government; courses of instruction were modified or abandoned; habitual modes of procedure were altered; the whole university went upon a war footing.

"It would not be easy to find anywhere in the world an institution of higher learning whose spirit is finer, more devoted, more self-sacrificing, more truly liberal, more progressive, and more in touch with actual facts and problems of life than Columbia University. This modern spirit has been forty years in the making, and it is the result of a continuing wisdom, open-mindedness, and breadth of view which have been shared and contributed to by thousands of men and women, including trustees, teachers, administrators, alumni, and students.

"At no seat of learning will there be found more diverse and more diversified views strongly held and energetically supported and all maintaining themselves as best they can in the face of constant criticism, discussion, and experimentation. Nowhere is the scholar more free to choose his own tasks and to adjust his burdens to his own capacity to bear them. Nowhere is he more eagerly encouraged to produce, to inspire production in others, and to publish and record the results of his independent and original scholarship. Where Columbia University fails to achieve its ideals in any one of these regards, it is not because the spirit is wanting, but only because adequate means are not at hand for their accomplishment. He who cannot feel comfortable and at home in so free and diversified a society of scholars as this will find it difficult to choose a permanent resting place in any world inhabited by real men and women."

President Butler asserted that there was every reason to believe that during 1918-1919 and following the normal income of the university from students' fees would be markedly reduced and that the financial problem which the trustees have to face will be of the utmost gravity. He pointed out that of the university's total income 42.4 per cent. was received from students' fees and 73.4 per cent. of the university's total disbursement was made for educational administration and instruction. For the year ending June 30, 1918, there was a deficiency as shown by the Treasurer's report of $215,703.59. Dr. Butler appeals to friends of the university everywhere and to the organized alumni of all its schools to raise funds at least sufficient to meet the deficit. He declared that this is the most pressing question of the moment.

Asserting that the graduate faculties at Columbia had too many professors, assistant professors, and associate professors, Dr. Butler, in advocating the establishment of the German docent system, said:

"The American universities are pretty generally engaged in unlearning some of the lessons taught them by the German universities, but there is one German university institution which is worthy of adaptation under American conditions. The ranks of the German university professors have long been recruited from what are called privatdocenten, a specially selected and licensed body of university graduates who, having taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, wish to devote themselves to higher teaching and research in a chosen field. Privatdocenten are permitted to offer courses of instruction which university students may take, if they will, in preference to those offered in the same or similar subjects by the university professors or in supplement to such. As the only income which a privat-docenten receives from the university is a share in the fees paid by those students who follow his particular courses, each privatdocenten is dependent upon his own efforts for his university income and for establishing himself in such a fashion as to make his advancement to a professorship likely.

"In our graduate faculties at Columbia University there have been too many professors, associate professors, and assistant professors, and too many formal courses of instruction offered. Some departments have felt that it was a cause of reproach if they did not cover in announced courses every portion of some great field of knowledge. Ambitions like these have had unhappy and very costly effects. It is time closely to restrict appointments to professorships, greatly to reduce the number of formal courses of lectures offered to graduate students, and to multiply the opportunities for such students to carry on independent study and research under guidance and stimulus while making provision for a body of younger teachers with the status of docents."

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Two Orchestral Concerts.

New York enjoyed two orchestral concerts of artistic magnitude yesterday afternoon and evening at Carnegie Hall. Our own Symphony Society repeated the splendid program it presented last Saturday evening at the matinée: Tschaikovsky's ripest symphony, his fifth, the Euryanthe overture, Weber, some subtle harmonic trifles by Maurice of the Ravel tribe, and the E flat concerto of Liszt, with giant Josef Hofmann at the keyboard. With his accustomed sense of the fitness of things, Mr. Walter Damrosch played the sublime funeral march from the Heroic Symphony of Beethoven in memory of Theodore Roosevelt, a fitting tribute to the manes of a heroic man. The musical taste of Mr. Roosevelt was cultivated and he also loved a good old-fashioned tune, whether hymn or reel. He once told us that the last act full of fireworks of the Valkyrs always affected him as the most grandiose vision in all opera; he also entertained a profound reverence for Beethoven, but for latter-day composers he had little patience.

"I am not a man of the pavements," he wrote us in 1915, and his simple open-air soul couldn't abide the tortured tonalities and tortuous weavings of the new men in music. Some day a book should be written about Theodore Roosevelt as lover of the seven arts, and it would open the eyes of those who knew him only as a statesman, soldier, and naturalist. His versatility was astounding and his judgments not always rash. Consider his introduction to the poetical works of George Cabot Lodge, a young man of genius, gone before he had matured, a son of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. We heartily commend Mr. Damrosch's pious and artistic commemoration of a truly great American and one of the few whose greatness was not political pinchbeck. We hope other orchestral conductors will do likewise.

The Boston Symphony.

In the evening Mr. Henri Rabaud played an interesting program, which consisted of Vincent d'Indy's "Wallenstein's Trilogy," Opus 12, (after the dramatic poem of Schiller); "The Mystic Trumpeter," orchestral fantasy by Frederick Shepherd Converse, (after the poem by Walt Whitman); a Suite of the sixteenth century, by Farnaby and anonymous English composers, arranged by Henri Rabaud, and the overture to "King Lear," by Berlioz; altogether an unusual collocation, yet none the less diverting. The D'Indy music is beginning to date. It was "modern" years ago. It is no longer. The composer's "Istar" is of finer fibre and fabric; it is also a later work than the Trilogy, which was begun in 1873, and first heard here in 1888 at Steinway Hall, under the baton of Anton Seidl, who probably produced it because of its Wagnerisms. There are many.

In his program notes Philip Hale tells us Mr. Rabaud arranged three orchestral suites for the incidental music to "The Merchant of Venice," (at the Theatre Antoine, Paris, 1916-17, Lucien Népoty's version). The stage music was found in Fitzwilliam's Virginal Book of Queen Elizabeth, (who always harped on her Virginal;) "one of several MS. collections of clavier and arrangements for the clavier which were brought together in Elizabethan times. Mr. Rabaud has orchestrated the Suites for concert use, using instruments that are not anachronistic." It was the third Suite that was given on this occasion; it is in five movements.

"The Mystic Trumpeter" was first heard here at Carnegie Hall on April 2, 1906. The composer is a Massachusetts man, and despite his New England blood there is not ink ice-water in his score. Indeed, as music it is artistically superior to the music of the Camden poet, whose centenary we are to celebrate next May. However, the Whitmaniacs will demur at this assertion, so we withdraw it—temporarily; but what will the Wagnerites say? The mixture of Whitman and Wagner is about half and half, not forgetting a dash of the other Richard—Strauss is his last name. Mr. Converse is a master of his material. His orchestral hues are gorgeous. But the hands are the hands of Converse and the voice is the voice of Richard I. of Baireuth.

The old English Suite was charming as Mr. Rabaud knows the secret of orchestral coloring. The tunes were jolly and sweet and melancholy, and they did not suggest in the least their archaic origin, owing to the rich, even exotic, scoring; the Andante was a possible exception, yet the strings were too luscious, even lascivious, in quality for the quaint message they conveyed. And then came a blast from Berlioz, and all these Jerry-built musical walls of Jericho crumbled. The master spoke!

ARTHUR LOESSER PLAYS.

Pianist Who Began His Career at 10 Appears as a Mature Artist.

Arthur Loesser, pianist, who gave his first recital as a mature artist in Aeolian Hall last night—he once was heard as a 10-year-old boy at the Waldorf—was born in New York, and at 17 won the Morris Loeb prize in music here. He has since studied abroad, and during the war was associated with a tour of Maud Powell to California and Hawaii.

Mr. Loesser is a player of instinctive technique and sensitive appreciation, shown in his opening pieces from Chopin, and one from John Field, to whom the Pole frankly owed inspiration. Besides Beethoven's sonata, op. 31, No. 3, the later program had bits by Scarlatti, Loeilly, Liszt, Liadow, and of the living Saint-Saëns, Paderewski, and Godowsky.

Weber's Opera 'Oberon' Sung Again

"Oberon," an opera of great and often familiar music to an old English fairy tale in spectacular setting, had its second performance before a fine house at the Metropolitan last evening. Weber's only opera in English has set the native language on a new plane of popularity on Broadway's premier stage by this revival out of the forgotten past, for already the work is redemanded and reannounced next week. In last evening's cast, led by Mr. Bodanzky, who adapted the score, there were heard Mmes. Ponselle and Gentle, Messrs. Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss and Rothier. The elaborate scenes, reduced to a third of the original bewildering transformations, were again heartily applauded.

Smith Makes Nash County Judge.

John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn, received word from Albany last night announcing the appointment by Governor Smith of ex-City Magistrate Howard Nash for the unexpired term of County Judge Robert H. Roy, who has been elected a Supreme Court Justice. Judge Nash was appointed City Magistrate by Mayor McClellan and was reappointed eight years ago by Mayor Gaynor. Judge Nash is the author of several law text-books and an active member of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn, Civic, and University Clubs.

150 SHOT IN RIOT IN BUENOS AIRES

Troops Fire on Steel Works' Strikers and Latter Respond with Rifles.

STREET CARS OVERTURNED

Violence Reported Throughout City More Than 100,000 Men Said to be Involved.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 9.—It is reported that there were 150 casualties here this afternoon as a result of a clash between troops and strikers at the Vasena steel works. The troops opened fire on the strikers, who responded with rifles.

In the fight 20,000 strikers surrounded the plant in an atempt to force strikebreakers to leave it. The Government rushed up a squadron of National Mounted Police to escort the workers to safety.

During the afternoon street cars and taxicabs were overturned or destroyed. As night approached the situation admittedly was assuming grave proportions. There was violence in all parts of the city, as the strikers forced all workers to join them. They unhitched horses and turned them loose in the streets and attempted to burn the police station near the scene of Tuesday's fighting. Three policemen and several laborers were wounded.

In another section, an automobile carrying a Police Chief was fired upon after the chief refused to get out and walk. The street car employes, according to the officials, refused to leave their cars until they were forced to do so.

Police armed with rifles are patrolling the city tonight, assisted by armed firemen. The only motor cars which are allowed to operate undisturbed are those flying the red flag, which indicates that they are carrying strike agitators. More than fifty unions are said to have joined the strike movement.

Nearly all the industries of the city, including the transportation lines, have been paralyzed by the one-day strike called in protest against the "use of force by the State," in the fight Tuesday in which five metal workers were killed and thirty wounded. The strike was declared by the Regional Labor Federation, which was formed a few years ago by trades unions expelled from the Fifth Labor Congress because of alleged anarchistic tendencies.

Since noon no street cars, taxicabs, horse cabs, or delivery vehicles have been moving. The strike includes more than fifty branches of trade and affects more than 100,000 laborers.

All transatlantic shipping has been suspended until the strike is ended, it was announced after a meeting of shipping agents.

Alton Cleveland Put to Death.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Alton Cleveland of Brooklyn was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison at 11 o'clock tonight. As he went to his death he shouted "So long, boys;" to the other men in the death house. Cleveland requested the prison authorities to keep the news of his execution from his two daughters, one of whom was recently married. They have never written to him or come to see him since he has been here. Cleveland shot and killed May Lewis in a Brooklyn street on Feb. 18. He was 40 years old.

HENRY FORD SALUTATION.

Says His Paper Will Inform People of Opportunities That Await Them.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Although the initial number of The Dearborne Independent, Henry Ford's new weekly paper, will not be published until Friday or Saturday, advance copies of Mr. Ford's salutary were released for publication today. Under the caption, "Mr. Ford's Own Page," the former automobile manufacturer hands out wholesale advice to young men, depicting opportunities that await them everywhere in the industrial world, criticises alleged shortcomings in our industrial system, and declares that the World War was the result of "festering selfishness of men of power who regarded working men as factory fodder." Mr. Ford writes in part:

"One of the chief objects of this paper will be to point out to its readers the opportunities that lie everywhere about them, and advise how they may be used to their best advantage. Successful persons often say that opportunities are just as plentiful as they ever were—but they don't tell you what they are, where to find them, or how to use them. Therefore the object of this paper is to go straight to the point, and not deal in glittering generalities that mean nothing.

"We are in great need of new developments in industry today, for many reasons. During the war we found many leaks in our industrial system; we found many, many businesses which the Government described as 'nonessential.' They were wasting good labor and material in producing things we should have been better without. It is a bad thing to 'make business' by making articles that serve no use.

"I would rather hear that a man made a million plows than that he made a million dollars.

"There is a great deal of discussion in the newspapers concerning responsibility for the war. Everybody seems to be asking who started it, and many guesses are made.

"The war began in a bad condition everywhere—a condition which simply had to break because it was so bad. Individuals may have seized the occasion for their own personal ends, but there was a world condition that made it possible for them to do so.

"The world was simply festering with selfishness. Men of power regarded workingmen as factory fodder. We hear about militarists regarding citizens as mere cannon fodder. Well, there are men who exploit their human brothers as factory fodder to make money for themselves.

"We ought to double our guard against any of the old dangerous things creeping back into their former places.

"It is our hope that this paper will do its part in the new work. That is the only motive we have in creating it."

FORD BUYS DETROIT PAPER?

His Chief Editor Connected with Deal to Convert German Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Announcement of the sale of the Abend Post, German language newspaper in existence since 1866, is made by John W. Smith, Jr., a local politician. E. G. Pipp, editor of Henry Ford's national weekly, The Dearborn Independent, and formerly editor-in-chief of The Detroit News, admitted late tonight that the Presidency of the company, that will publish a new English language afternoon daily to succeed the Abend Post, had been offered to him.

According to Mr. Smith's statement, the paper has been taken over by him as trustee for certain Detroit men interested in the establishment of another afternoon newspaper here. Their names he would not divulge.

The present positions held by Smith and Pipp on The Dearborn Independent gave color to a belief that the German paper was bought in the interest of Henry Ford. The new daily will be called The Detroit Evening Post.

This Afternoon at 3 P. M.
AN INTERESTING MUSICAL OPPORTUNITY
The playing of
PADEREWSKI, BAUER GRAINGER
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
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BRONX: Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN: Smith St., cor. Livingston St.; Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.; Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

IN RESPONSE TO POPULAR DEMAND
John McCormack
WILL REPEAT NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE HIPPODROME
THE GREAT HOME-COMING SONG
"I SHALL MEET YOU"
which created such a sensation at his first New York concert.
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LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. and Lex. Ave. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. DON'T MISS THIS MUSICAL COMEDY. "ATTA BOY" With Capt. FRANK TINNEY and company of 150 enlisted men. TICKETS 50c TO $2. No War Tax. Box office opens 9:30 A. M. Seats also on sale at all hotels and ticket agencies at box office prices.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00. Eves. at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. Nan Halperin, Leon Errol & Co., Lois Josephine & Tyler Brooke, Lew Dockstader, LADY CONSTANCE STEWART-RICHARDSON.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. RYAN & LEE, 8 OTHER ACTS. All Seats Reserved. Douglas Fairbanks, "Arizona." 25, 35, 50.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL. Fritzi Scheff, Leon Errol, Ryan & McIntyre, Mosconi Bros. & others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. The Beauty Trust.

EXHIBITION MODERN BATIK ART. The most sensational new European movement in Interior Decorative Art by ELIZABETH LAFFON. Hotel Plaza, 58th St. Entrance.

SPORT-LOVERS!

Do You Know the Other Man's Game?

You have your own pet specialty down to a fine point. But do you know the other fellow's game? Are you at home in discussions of art? The theatre? Dancing? Do you know the points of a good dog? The current craze of society? Can you listen to that other fellow when he holds forth on his specialty as intelligently as you wish he'd listen when you hold forth on yours?

DON'T BE A MENTAL HERMIT CRAB!

Society can't stop for people who know only one thing—one sport, one profession, one art, one repartee.

It won't listen unless you can hold up your end when the talk veers to Caproni airplanes, or Ming porcelains, or cubist poetry, or the dimple in Ann Pennington's left . . . or . . . *cheek!*

It doesn't enjoy seeing you sit there—bored and boring. And it doesn't invite you again.

And yet the secret of social success is so easy—so simple—so inexpensive to learn. All you need to do is to tear off that coupon and spend a single dollar for the one magazine that keeps you in touch with every new movement; with every new tendency; with every new sport; with every phase of artistic, social, and intellectual American life; the magazine that makes you a social asset instead of a social liability—Vanity Fair.

Vanity Fair costs $3 a year—35 cents a copy. There is more mental stimulation in one single copy than in fourteen yards of Bergson. Yet if you do not know Vanity Fair, or would like to know it better, you may have *five whole copies for an insignificant dollar bill*—six, if you mail the coupon at once.

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AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Eves. at 8:00. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. AL JOLSON and Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD. 40th Week in New York. Sunday Night Concert. UNUSUAL BILL OF FAVORITES.

Century Grove—Roof of Century Theatre. NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL. At 11:30. A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thurs., 2:30. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARY NASH in THE BIG CHANCE.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Last Mat. Sat., 2:30. LAST THREE TIMES. UNDER ORDERS.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES."

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits. New Musical Play—The 100% Show "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART." CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.

A Merry Musical Romance. SOME TIME. 4th MONTH. Sun. Eve. Concert: Wm. & Gordon Dooley, Ted. Lewis & His Own Jazz Band, & Big Bill. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES. LAST MATINEE TOMORROW. FLORENCE NASH in "REMNANT" with ORRIN JOHNSON and GREAT CAST.

MOROSCO Next Monday. SEATS NOW. OLIVER MOROSCO WILL PRESENT WILLIAM COURTENAY —AND— TOM WISE IN E. E. ROSE'S NEW COMEDY CAPPY RICKS. FROM PETER B. KYNE'S POPULAR SATURDAY EVENING POST STORIES.

KALICH. FULTON West 46th St. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. RIDDLE: WOMAN. A. E. Anson and others.

PRINCESS Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday. Evenings 8:30. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Thur. Jan. 16. Edward Locke's Comedy THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier, 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, Thurs. 2:15. THIS WEEK: L'AVARE. Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

SHUBERT West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 5439. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. SPECIAL POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY at 3. BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, author of "The Blue Bird."

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. Highest Price Orch. Seats, Evenings, $1.00. BUSINESS Before PLEASURE. Next Week MAYTIME, PEGGY WOOD, WILLIAM NORRIS, Melvin Stokes.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. The Laugh Play Keep It To Yourself. Snappy and daring enough to make the audience gasp.—Eve. Mail.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST. A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

Selwyn Theatre 42nd, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour.

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., nr. B'way. THE COMEDY HIT Tea for 3. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. A COMEDY ABOUT THE LOVE AFFAIR THAT EVERY WOMAN'S MISSED. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. 5th Month. Not a War Play. THE UNKNOWN PURPLE. The Season's Hit. With RICHARD BENNETT.

WILLIAM COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES." LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Eves. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST. Nora Bayes' Nifty Sunday Night Concert.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., at 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Comedy, A LITTLE JOURNEY, with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. Oodles of laughter.—Alan Dale. THE MELTING OF MOLLY With CHARLES PURCELL. CHORUS WITH A KICK. "Will ride on to victory."—Eve. Sun.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Smartest Musical Show in Town. LITTLE SIMPLICITY. With the Prettiest Girls in New York.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. BE CALM, CAMILLA. Clare Kummer's New Comedy, with Lola Fisher and Walter Hampden.

TUES. EVE., JAN. 14—SEATS TODAY. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13. A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WHITESIDE in THE LITTLE BROTHER. "Intensely Dramatic."—World. with TYRONE POWER.

PLYMOUTH West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's "REDEMPTION."

PLYMOUTH THEATRE—SPECIAL. THIS AFT. 2:30, & TOM'W, 10:30 A. M. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET. "Chorus of approval from New York newspaper writers."—Literary Digest.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS. Gilbert & Sullivan's Gayest Comic Operas. Tonight, 8:30, & Sat. Mat., 2:30, The GONDOLIERS. Saturday at 8:30 MIKADO. NEXT MONDAY—FRA DIAVOLO, With Orville Harrold and Bianca Saroya.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. 7 Days Leave. Next Week Shelly Hull in "Under Orders" with Effie Shannon.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY"—Herald. Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Bryant 392. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Biggest Hit Ever Scored by an American. "A PRINCE THERE WAS," GEO. M. COHAN'S Sensational Success!

EXTRA MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. LIGHTNIN. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. Eves at 8:30. Mats. Today Sat. and Wed., 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools. CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST. Hundreds turned away at every performance.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER! "Lots of Pretty Girls and Songs and Nothing About the War."—Sun.

GLOBE. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. JULIA Sanderson, JOSEPH Cawthorn, IN "THE Canary." Sam Hardy and Doyle & Dixon.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. THE REAL LAUGHING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. KLAW & ERLANGER'S TIMELY GEM OF JOY AND MELODY. THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN.

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. $2. Now that theatre ticket profiteering is abolished, these original remarkable Ziegfeldian entertainments can be enjoyed by all at ordinary theatre prices, $2.00. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. Two Entirely Different Entertainments.

If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE. Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Thurs., 2:15.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St. East of Broadway. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in THE GENTILE WIFE.

CORT West 48th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. "'ULLO, 'ERE'S A 'IT'" The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies. GLORIANNA.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES.

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that hit the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

STANDARD B'y, 90 St. MAT. TOM'W. 25c to $1.00. DAVID WARFIELD in "The Auctioneer." Next Week—"SEVEN DAYS LEAVE."

OUTDOOR TODAY. Ice Skating. NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.

ANNUAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND. CENTURY THEATRE....Jan. 24....1:30. Advance orders by mail, prior to box office sale, $5.00. Address Daniel Frohman, Lyceum Theatre.

Manhattan O. H., 34th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Last 11 Times. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in GEO. M. COHAN'S Newest Comedy THE VOICE OF McCONNELL. 25c to $1.50. A few front Orch. Seats at $1.50.

OPERA TICKETS. Seats for Caruso TONITE. Jacobs Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Telephones Greeley 4180, 4190, 6443.

ICE SKATING TODAY. ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

Burton Holmes. CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Ave. NEXT SUNDAY EVE., 8:30. MON. MAT., 3. WITH THE "YANKS" IN ENGLAND. Popular Prices, 50c to $1.50.

ADVERTISEMENT.
It is not necessary to approve, but you should KNOW the principles of SOCIALISM. The world is talking it. The press gives one view. Get the other, the actual program, as applied to problems of today.
3-Lecture Course, $1.00
Saturdays, Jan. 11-18-25, at 3 P. M.
Complete list Lecture Courses on request.
RAND SCHOOL, 7 East 15th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. Tonight, 8:15, Lodoletta. Easton, Arden; Caruso, Didur, Chalmers, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. Mat. at 2, Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Eve. at 8 (75c to $3), Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Sun. Eve. Concert 50c to $2. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist. Hempel, Braslau, Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8, Aida. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Couzinou, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodansky. Thurs. at 8, "Il Tabarro," "Suor Angelica," "Gianni Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond. Moranzoni. Fri. at 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., Jan. 14, at 8, Thais. Farrar, Braslau; Diaz, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3. ZIMBALIST. VIOLIN RECITAL—TICKETS AT HALL.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3. YOLANDA MERO. PIANO RECITAL—(Steinway.) Seats now.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Ev., Jan. 14, at 8:15. BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET. Quartets by Haydn, Jarecki (new) Borodin.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 19, at 3. SONG RECITAL—EMILIO de GOGORZA.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 18, 2:30. ALMA GLUCK. ONLY SONG RECITAL IN N. Y. EFREM ZIMBALIST will play. Mme. Gluck's accompaniments. (Knabe Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF HOFMANN. (STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats at Box Office.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, To-m'w (Sat.) Morn'g at 11. SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN. Mr. DAMROSCH will explain the STRINGED INSTRUMENTS. Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr. AEOLIAN HALL. Second Series of Eight Sunday Afts. Beginning next Sunday, January 26. Soloist, SERGEI RACHMANINOFF. Schubert, Rachmaninoff, Saint-Saens. Other soloists for the series are: Raoul Vidas, Hulda Lashanska, Harold Bauer, Emilio de Gogorza. Subscription Tickets at Room 1202 Aeolian Bldg.

Metropolitan Museum of Art. FREE CONCERTS on consecutive Saturday evenings, Jan. 11, 18 and 25, at 8. A Symphony Orchestra directed by DAVID MANNES. NO TICKETS REQUIRED. Museum open continuously 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.

FIFTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. This Morning at 11. Biltmore Musicales begin promptly at 11:00. MARIE RAPPOLD, GIOVANNI MARTINELLI, JACQUES THIBAUD. Res. Seats $3. Box Seats $5, on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Wednesday Eve., Jan. 15. SCHOLA CANTORUM. KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. SPANISH FOLK SONGS. Elizabethan Madrigals and Roundelays. Music of the Italian Renaissance. Part Songs by Leo Ornstein. Percy Grainger and Balfour Gardiner. Tickets $2 to 50c., on Sale at Box Office Now.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY.......Conductor. Carnegie Hall, To-m'w (Sat.) Eve. at 8:30. SOLOIST LEVITZKI. HAYDN, MOZART, BEETHOVEN Concerto No. 3, TCHAIKOVSKY—4th Symphony. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan'y 15, at 3. PIANO RECITAL Paula Pardee. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Today, at 3 P. M. Piano Recital By ARTHUR SHATTUCK. Tickets, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Steinway Piano.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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AT WORK.

General GRANT's well-remembered adjuration, "Let us have peace," was never more appropriate than at the present moment. The world wants peace, it wants the end of the war irrevocably declared by the signing of the Treaty of Peace. The armistice was signed two months ago. If we allow one month for the nations to recover from the shock of peace—for at least there was a shock of surprise that the tremendous war had so suddenly ended—there is left one month in which the formulation of peace terms should have proceeded rapidly. There has been delay, some avoidable delay. But the treaty-makers have had an opportunity to get acquainted, by this time they should have come to a good understanding of each other's views.

It is encouraging to learn from Paris dispatches that the statesmen and envoys now in that city are constantly in conference. CLEMENCEAU, Lord ROBERT CECIL, STEPHEN PICHON, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs; Marshal FOCH, Secretary LANSING, Colonel HOUSE, and now President WILSON are meeting every day. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, however, has postponed his going to Paris, so the date for the beginning of the formal conferences is still uncertain.

Not till then can the envoys begin the drawing up of protocols or putting documents in shape for final revision. The conditions of actual settlement with the Central Powers are already so well understood that an agreement upon the form in which they are to be presented to the representatives of Germany and her late allies should not be long deferred.

The conclusion of peace, the signing of the treaty, is the immediate business before the Conference. We hope nothing will be permitted to cause postponement. There is danger in delay; evil conditions have already arisen, other ills threaten. The men still in the armies of the Allies are visibly becoming impatient, but they are not more impatient than the whole world for the conclusion of peace. Immense works of reorganization and reconstruction await the signing of the treaty. They cannot be undertaken until it is signed. The nations that have listened to so much antecedent discussion now want action at Paris.

TWO GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

Governor SMITH made yesterday two admirable appointments. Mr. CHARLES F. RATTIGAN of Auburn, Warden of Auburn State Prison from 1913 to 1918, named as State Superintendent of Prisons, represents in practical administration the humane ideas of Mr. THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, his townsman and associate, in regard to prison discipline and prison reform, ideas which, in their generous general scope, Mr. SMITH approved in his message. "The man power of our jails "and prisons," he wrote, " * * * is "still kept under an iron discipline "which degrades and tends to destroy "the very manhood it is our intention "to restore."

While the punitive intention of our correctional institutions must be maintained more firmly than Mr. OSBORNE, in his enthusiasm, has always remembered, the moral reconstruction of convicts, the work of human salvage, intelligent discipline without cruelty or arbitrariness or passion, the duty of the State to itself and the interest of the State in repairing, so far as it can, its derelicts, must have a great part in fruitful prison administration. Our prisons have been too loosely and too long a branch of politics. The appointment of Mr. RATTIGAN gives hope and promise that they are to be restored to their proper use.

Mr. LEWIS NIXON, a graduate of Annapolis, a highly competent and experienced administrator and manager of great business enterprises, is made State Superintendent of Public Works. That post has been too much regarded as a counter to peddle spoils from. Mr. NIXON is a man of energy, of strong executive talent. His brief excursions into politics have shown him, to his honor, a poor politician of the school to which he belongs by association, not by instinct. His eminent constructive capacity fits him peculiarly for the place to which he is nominated. The more of himself and the less of politics he puts into it, the better for the State and his fame.

Everybody but spoils-mongering politicians will approve Governor SMITH's two appointments.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Judge GARY said the other day that in the future "there will be a dis-"position on the part of those in "authority to assist rather than at-"tack business effort." Hardly had he so expressed himself when the Department of Justice announced its intention of pressing its policy against price fixers, although Judge GARY himself was among those who had agreed that the prices in their trades ought to be reduced. A more cheering sign of Government disposition to co-operate with business is given by Secretary of Commerce REDFIELD's acceptance of the invitation to address the Council on Foreign Trade Relations in this city next Tuesday. The Secretary is bringing with him several attachés at European and South American commercial centres to support the keynote which he himself may be expected to strike. The Council includes several "dollar a year" men, and the recognition of it by the Secretary indicates a readiness to accept suggestions from such a source as well as to give information.

There is an embarrassment of topics for such a company of business men and administrators. The economic future is as "wide open" as the political. Commercial treaties have been scrapped throughout the world, and nobody can tell what will take their place. Germany's idea was to bind its victims to grant most favored nation tariff treatment to itself, after it had imposed such terms of exceptional treatment as are exemplified in its treaties of peace with Rumania and Russia. The American idea on that subject is that favored nation treatment should be given only for consideration, and after agreement between the nations concerned. Whether or not there shall be an international league, the settlement of the collision between the European and American policies toward favored nations will come up for decision at a time when the world's trade is open for readjustment. In a situation of this scope the address of the Secretary and his "cabinet" to the Council should be fruitful of ideas.

"WASH SALES" OF BONDS AND GOODS.

The establishment of losses by sales of Liberty bonds without losing the bonds, for the sake of evading Federal tax payments, has served the purpose of calling attention to the like practice regarding goods by merchants. The Liberty bond sellers are imitators, not innovators, although they have received the attention which merchants have escaped. The two incidents together emphasize the imperfection of the Federal tax law in this important particular. The Washington dispatch in THE SUNDAY TIMES calls attention to the Treasury's ruling upon this point a year ago. When the 1917 tax payments were being calculated the Treasury ruled that dealers in securities and in goods might value their property at either cost or market price, but that their accounts must be kept consistently one year with another.

It is clear that if the accounts were kept one way one year and another way another year, the Treasury could be deprived of its dues; the law would be kept, but in a manner little different from evasion. Taxpayers thought the option thus given by the Treasury was no more than just under a law which took too many advantages of them. The authors of the law had this option in mind, among other things, when they stiffened it because it contained too many ways of easing the payment of taxes. Both views were natural. The taxlayers wanted a punitive law. Under conditions of shifting values the taxpayers wanted a law which would enable them to remain solvent. They found the Treasury sympathetic and helpful, for the law annoyed the tax collectors as much as the taxpayers. The point is fundamental; it was taken to the Attorney General, and into the courts, and it is there awaiting decision at the same time that the law itself is undergoing revision.

It would seem that Congress, which has so much time to spare for so many other things, might have time to lay taxes. But personal engagements of the Chairmen of the committees are now delaying the conference upon the 602 amendments which are in disagreement between the two houses. It is planned, even, to vote how the money shall be spent before voting how the Government is to get it. That is to say, the supply bills are to have precedence over the tax bill, which is to be kept in conference until the President returns. The Treasury has declined to take responsibility for collecting taxes under the new bill unless it shall be passed by the middle of this month, and the planners at Washington have thought of deferring the tax bill until the last week of the session, which ends March 4. The worries of business men with their taxes and their inventories are the least of the troubles of the political strategists. The Democrats are trying to forestall the need of an extra session of Congress, and they are manoeuvring about that while the Treasury and the taxpayers are losing sleep over the sums set them to do. They are thinking more of taxes than even of the railroad bill, or the peace negotiations, or which party shall have control of them.

Taxes on excess profits are bad enough, but taxes on paper values are worse, and they run through the commodity markets as well as the bond markets. As the bill stands it proposes readjustments in future years of tax hardships in inventory valuations this year. The entire tax question is to be thrown into suspense account because Congress cannot make up its mind about this year's taxes. The profits from which excess taxes are to be taken are past, and have largely been converted into goods or plant on which values are shrinking. A tax bill which would have been endurable a year ago approaches the unendurable now. The Senate has found 602 faults with the House's work, and the spokesman for the House has said that the Senate's proposals won't do at all. Why persist with so imperfect a measure? The case calls for a half dozen fundamental amendments more than for 602 amendments of details. There would be little trouble if the taxlayers would think of revenue only. The troubles in details spring from the effort to accomplish other ends by the tax route.

BERGER AND THE SOCIALISTS.

That VICTOR L. BERGER should have been astonished at his conviction, as he certainly was, will give the same feeling of astonishment to most people who read about it. All that was necessary for the prosecution was to produce the evidence of his own writings and the anti-war Socialist platform drawn up by him and his colleagues. The prosecution, as it turns out, might as well not have produced any further evidence, for the foreman of the jury says:

> We paid more attention to the documentary evidence than to the testimony. * * * The documentary evidence showed that these men had deliberately, in wartime, set out to hinder the nation and help the enemy and had broken laws well known to them. We could see nothing innocent in their intent.

And yet the Socialists persist in believing, or at least in saying, that BERGER and his co-defendants were convicted because they were Socialists, and in talking about the "capitalistic court" that convicted them. MORRIS HILLQUIT, for instance, telegraphed this comment:

> The conviction is an act of frank and brutal class justice. It is a deliberate challenge to the Socialist movement. The Socialists will take up the challenge.

JULIUS GERBER, Executive Secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party, telegraphed to BERGER and his co-defendants, now his fellow-convicts:

> The bourgeoisie is true to its class as you were to yours. Your silence in a jail will do more to awaken the workers to the real causes of the course [curse?] of the capitalistic system.

Evidently the Socialist Party is going to take this tack. If we are to grant them belief in their sincerity, how shall we explain the movement of their minds? To convict of sedition men who broke the sedition law is, they tell us, "frank and brutal class justice." Then violators of the sedition law must be a social class. "It "is a deliberate challenge to the So-"cialist movement." This from HILLQUIT, a lawyer, who must know that the jury could consider only the question of fact whether these men had broken a specific law as charged in the indictment. And their imprisonment will help "awaken the workers to the "real causes of the curse of the capi-"talistic system." That is, the workers, studying the case and finding that BERGER broke the law of sedition, will conclude that to convict men of sedition when they have committed sedition is a mark of "the capitalistic system." The force of folly could no further go.

Singular as must have been BERGER's reasoning to expect acquittal on such evidence as his own writings, it is much more understandable than the kind of reasoning that sees in his conviction of a specific crime proof that the Federal Court sitting in Chicago had issued "a challenge to the Socialist movement." That reasoning is so hard to understand that we decline to believe its sincerity, the more so when a man like HILLQUIT, who so certainly knows better, employs it. Obviously it is fraudulent reasoning.

ANARCHY IN BERLIN.

Whoever shall ultimately get the upper hand in Berlin, it is plain enough that the Ebert Government committed a fatal error when they allowed the Spartacus group of rebels to grow as it did. Bolshevism has to be grappled with at the outset, and seized firmly by the throat before it can spread. LVOFF and afterward KERENSKY were afraid to use force against Bolshevism, and their Governments fell. The Ebert Government has followed in their footsteps.

The explanation of their indecision probably is that they did not believe they could rely on their troops. The same thing happened frequently in the French Revolution. But if their Government now falls, it must be plain to them that they could not be any worse off if they had tried their best in the first place. Granted that their troops would have deserted them and that they would have had to surrender or flee for their lives, they would have been in precisely the predicament they will be in now, if their Government is overthrown. There is a difference, however; if they had tried greatly to cope with the infant monster before it began to grow, they would have the heartening consciousness that they had acted the part of men on the world's stage.

GENERAL J. FRANKLIN BELL.

In the passing of Major Gen. J. FRANKLIN BELL the country has lost one of its most accomplished soldiers. Since he had been of late associated intimately with this community, it may be said that New York has lost one of its first citizens. Impaired health denied him an opportunity in France, but he was so good a regular that he improved the one opportunity left him, that of training the 77th Division until it was letter-perfect and infused with his own gallant, loyal, and indomitable spirit. Its fine performance in the Argonne Forest consoled him for what he had missed himself. The material drawn from the city's population was not altogether promising. But FRANKLIN BELL, as he was known in the army, judged human nature shrewdly and kindly. He could sift the born soldiers from the dullards, and his patience was infinite. In a brief time by example as well as by intensive training, by sympathy with the backward as well as by discipline, he molded the crudeness sent him until it satisfied him as a finished product, ready to obey without questioning and eager to show its worth in the field.

He was just as outspoken as Colonel ROOSEVELT, almost as impulsive, a man of ideals and enthusiasms, like the President who made him Chief of Staff, preferring him to the whole list of Major Generals, including his old chief, General MACARTHUR. But BELL was never merely a regular, intent only on the round of an army officer's duties. He was a great reader of history and military campaigns, something of a philosopher, in his way a moralist. He saw the defects of the old enlistment system, and the merits of a conscript army loomed large to him. Like Marshal FOCH, he believed that the soldier who fought for a principle would be more formidable than the soldier who fought for pay automatically. With all his soul he believed in the Upton Division, and it did not disappoint him. And how he longed to go overseas with his "boys"!

Years before an observant cavalry officer had said of him: "A man like "BELL would be worth his weight in "gold on the field of battle." As a matter of fact, there was no officer in the army better versed in the theory of war and none with higher qualifications for leadership and great responsibilities. He was skilled in organization, in the command of troops he had proved himself most versatile, as an offensive fighter he had no superior in the American Army; difficulties never dismayed him, and a braver man never drew breath. When General BELL retired from the post of Chief of Staff, Secretary DICKINSON wrote of him: "The work which you "have done, especially in the dis-"cipline and education of the army, "will stand as an enduring monu-"ment to your worth." This was not long after the General's return from the Philippines, where as Chief of Scouts to General MACARTHUR and Colonel of the 36th Volunteer Infantry (nicknamed the Suicides' Club) he had been the hero of many exploits and hairbreadth escapes, and had won the Medal of Honor by an exhibition of headlong bravery that he could not be induced to talk about. The subject, he said, was "wearisome" to him.

In the Philippines BELL was sometimes deemed reckless, but there was method in all he did, and he never lost his head. His reputation grew as he went up grade by grade. It was expected that in the event of war he would be called to high command. Fate ordered otherwise, but the services he rendered as an organizer and leader and patriotic American "over here" enhanced his fame. His was an inspiring example, not only to the young soldiers whom he trained but to the people in his audiences who listened to his public addresses, which were remarkable for their martial spirit and breadth of view.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Leisure Had No Attractions.

Few men have ever lived lives that made guesses at the value of his estate an answer more absurd to the question, "What was he worth?" than they are in the case of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Between himself and money nobody ever saw, or now sees, any distinctly measurable relation, and yet the fact that from the beginning of his career he had enough to make him what in other days would have been called rich doubtless did have something to do with determining the nature and quality of that career. It at least enabled him to devote much of his attention to public service with complete indifference to whether or not he thus could maintain himself and his family in the style that suited his taste and his judgment as to the material things necessary to happiness.

That his inheritance was large enough to relieve him from the necessity to work is a thought that probably never entered his mind. From boyhood up he would have been miserable in idleness, and it is almost certainly true to say that all that wealth did for him was to leave him free to choose the activities that pleased him, instead of engaging in others imposed by the compulsion to earn money.

The nearest to a business venture in which he ever engaged was his experiment with cattle-raising in the West, but as he sought—and got—much more out of that than financial profit would have been, he had no reason to complain—and didn't—of the financial losses he then incurred. They were irrelevant, incompetent, and immaterial, as the lawyers say—an investment that paid big dividends in later days to him both as a politician and a writer.

Tireless as Reader and Writer.

Best known as the holder of public offices, rising in rapid succession to the Presidency, Colonel ROOSEVELT's fondest ambition seems to have been not exactly to gain fame from his writings, but to deserve it by what he wrote. That was his "profession," if he had any, and, incidentally, his pen brought in no inconsiderable addition to his income. Quite properly, he was not averse from accepting the high prices that publishers and editors were willing to pay for his literary productions. He took their market value, just as does every honest writer who works in fair competition with other writers, and while he hoped and expected that his books would do more than bring money to himself, he had no scorn for that evidence of his own efficiency and the appreciation of other people. He wrote as he read, at astonishing speed; but in his writings there were few or no evidences of haste, just as there was none in what he remembered of the innumerable books of all sorts, heavy and light, that he literally and insatiably devoured in the moments which to other men would be of leisure. He seemed to skim through them at race-horse speed, but he really read them and remembered the essentials of their content.

This Sounds Rather Bolshevikian.

It is with something of apprehension, as well as with much of astonishment, that one saw in yesterday's dispatches the report of an announcement by the British Government that no officer or soldier in France could come home on leave unless he first promised to return if ordered back. That is about as far as possible from being the language supposed to be the only language used in armies—the only language that men under discipline expect to hear or should.

If the British commanders fear, as they must if this report is true, that once in England their men would not obey orders to do anything or go anywhere, why are they not equally afraid that their men will be as indocile in France? The exercise of private judgment is no more and no less insubordinate in the one country than in the other.

The British soldier, too, is about the last who would be expected to recoil from foreign service, no matter how long or how arduous. It is the service to which he has been most accustomed for many generations, and it has not been his wont to decide for himself when it is necessary or when he has had enough of it. India was not won or held, and an empire on which the sun never sets was not created and defended, by men who could not safely be trusted to return to their posts after a leave spent in the land that is always "home" to the Briton, no matter how long he has been away from it or even if he has never seen it.

An army that will not obey orders unquestioningly is not an army at all, but a mob, of no use to itself and dangerous to everybody else. Surely the British Army has not come to that, and it must at least be hoped that the report as to leaves thus conditioned is wholly false or the result of a strange misunderstanding.

Probability Is All Against It.

Such a story as the latest about the Czar leaves the mind torn between faith and incredulity. It is, of course, among the conceivabilities and the possibilities that a devoted officer, long closely associated with the Czar, would have insisted on receiving the bullet intended for his master, and that the latter, thus saved, could be hurried off to some secret hiding place, whence he is to reappear later. History records two or three episodes more or less like that, but it also records a vastly greater number of similar yarns that were the products of pure imagination, devised in the interest of mendacious claimants to titles and thrones.

Russia has had her false Dimitri, and there is hardly a country in Europe which at one time or another has not become more or less excited over the pretended rights of men who come to life after having been supposed definitely and finally out of the way. It is the harder to believe this tale because the Czar—well, he was always credited with possessing at least amiable weaknesses, but nobody ever seriously claimed for him qualities of the sort that inspire the supreme devotion required for a sacrifice of life in his place.

There is a strong implication of bribery in the story. That gives it something of verisimilitude, Russia being Russia, and Bolshevists Bolshevists, but the difficulty of accepting the vicarious death remains, large and solid.

Ruling on Imports Held in Holland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in your issue of the 26th inst. a letter from Irving E. Doob, Esq., relating to the position of importers who bought German merchandise before the war. In this letter he states that such merchandise, now owned by American importers, lies "on Dutch piers as inaccessible as if it were still upon soil of the enemy. This is the helpless condition of the importer today. It is plain confiscation."

In this connection, as the address of Mr. Doob does not appear, may I ask that you transmit to him the correct information? Under a ruling of the War Trade Board, effective Dec. 16, 1918, favorable consideration may be given to applications for license to import goods of enemy origin, provided proof is furnished that the commodities were purchased by residents of the United States, and fully paid for by them and shipped from Germany into Holland, all prior to April 6, 1917, and provided, also, that it shall appear as a result of due investigation by the War Trade Board representatives at The Hague that the granting of permission for the importation of said goods into the United States will not in any way, either by the release of funds or the creation of credits, or otherwise, accrue to the benefit of any person defined as an "enemy" under the "Trading with the Enemy act." However, where such investigation has not already been made, either by the State Department or the War Trade Board, it will now be conducted only upon the applicant's undertaking to pay the necessary costs.

From this ruling it is evident that the position of the importer today is not a helpless one, and that the rulings of the War Trade Board do not result in confiscation.

EDGAR J. NATHAN, Jr.

War Trade Board, Washington, Dec. 27, 1918.

ROOSEVELT'S INFLUENCE.

He Awakened the Moral Sense of the Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the many forms of public service which Colonel Roosevelt rendered the country I see no mention of one which many would regard the greatest of all—that is, the change due primarily to him in the moral sense of the nation. It is not always easy to trace causes and assign deserts; in this case it is not difficult, the facts are patent and the tribute is due.

It is not many years since, when occasion arose, it was widely asserted that the private morals of a public man were nobody's affair but his own. Today it may be safely claimed that there are few, if any, constituencies in the length and breadth of the land with which a charge of flagrant immorality would not at once destroy a candidate's chance of election to office. More than to any other man, I believe, this is due to Theodore Roosevelt. From the beginning of his public career, in season and out of season, he insisted on common morality as the prime duty of all, both in public and in private. His own sturdy integrity enforced it, and despite the sneers of his opponents about his "Sunday school politics," he never desisted or modified his demands. He died holding a place in the hearts of the American people, and commanding the respect and admiration of the people of Europe, as no man has since President Lincoln, though in the latter relation President Wilson is now winning similar recognition.

Living always in the limelight of vigorous publicity, constantly holding high office, invariably surrounded with enemies who feared or hated him, and opponents whose ways or interests he attacked, he has this to his undying credit, that he stood, first and last, for a morality in personal life so plain and compelling as to be understood of every man, and he lived to see it adopted by his fellow-citizens as the standard of their judgment of their representatives and at last of themselves.

HENRY A. STIMSON.

New York, Jan. 8, 1919.

A Plebiscite for Dalmatia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following from an article which appeared in the issue of The Chicago Prosveta of Nov. 27, 1918, gives a fair idea of how matters stand between Italy and the Jugoslavs.

H. R. CHUPURDY.

New York, Jan. 8, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

The proposed annexation of the Jugoslav territory by Italy will by no means contribute to such a peace as desired, but, on the contrary, it will leave a new Alsace-Lorraine; it will leave for Italy a "Slava Irredenta," costing her an untold amount of trouble, with no prospect of solution other than as it is proposed now—self-determination.

Let the people decide! Let the issue be settled in the only just and democratic way, as proposed by President Wilson. Let the plebiscite of the inhabitants of Gorizia, Trieste, Istria, occupied part of Carniola, Dalmatia, and the Dalmatian Islands, upon the basis of universal, secret, and equal suffrage, both sexes eligible, and under the supervision of an American commission, decide whether they want to belong to a free State of Jugoslavia or to be annexed to a foreign nation.

Poles Want German Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago there were articles concerning the division of the Hun and Austrian high seas fleet, with some comments that the Allies cannot use their ships conveniently since the construction does not meet their standard requirements.

Permit me to say a few words. Does it not seem just that Poland shall not be forgotten in the partition of those ships? She does not need warships, I suppose, but she badly needs merchant vessels, and they can be adapted to such use in the extremes she experiences.

Those enemies of humanity, Russia included, have been spoliating Poland for over a century. And is it not a fact that the moneys spent on their construction came to an enormous extent, if not entirely, from Poland?

STANISLAW JOHN ROCLAWSKI.

New York, Jan. 8, 1919.

Auction of German Warships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the discussion as to what shall be done with the surrendered German war vessels. Notwithstanding the many difficulties the problem presents, it seems a needless and wicked waste to destroy them. A possible solution I have not seen mentioned. Why could not these vessels be sold at auction, either singly or in groups, to the highest bidder among the allied nations, including the United States? The proceeds could be used in caring for the families of allied seamen killed or permanently disabled in the war, distribution being proportionate to such losses sustained.

CHARLES BILLINGS.

Poultney, Vt., Jan. 8, 1919.

A GARDEN OF THE BRAVE.

I sometimes dream that in the years to be,
When France shall rise once more, resplendent, free,
One lovely corner there shall be a grave—
A Garden of the Brave.

And in my dream I see a quiet nook,
That nestles by a silver, running brook.
Brave Belgians sleep within this lovely spot,
'Neath blue forget-me-not.

And close beside, where all is rest and peace,
Acre on acre of the fleur de lis.
Here where the very angels watch are keeping,
The sons of France lie sleeping.

Great masses of the wondrous wattle here,
Where stanch Australians rest. And very near,
A mighty avenue of maple trees,
All gold and crimson, fling with every breeze
A cloud of little winged seeds, that fly
Where brave Canadians lie.

Beneath a coverlet of shamrock rest
Old Ireland's sons, her bravest and her best.
And hark! The music of the pipes! They play
Always where buried Scotchmen sleep, they say.
And purple thistles whisper in the dells
To bonnie heather bells.

Old England's roses here, the white and red,
Where sleep in countless graves her gallant dead.
Here, too, the tiny English daisies grow.
The soldiers loved them so!

And further still, a little nook, yet dear.
The friendly sunbeams love to linger here,
Where glowing California poppies nod,
And yellow goldenrod.

I dream that as the years move on apace,
We'll fare as Pilgrims to this hallowed place,
And pause beside each fragrant, flowering glade,
Or rest beneath the leafy maples' shade,
And hold communion there in love divine,
And pray, as at a shrine!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

PASS WAR CONTRACTS BILL.

Mann Kills Opposition in House to Government Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 270 to 30 the House today passed substantially unamended the Administration bill legalizing verbal war contracts made prior to the signing of the armistice. These contracts for war materials, according to present estimates, amount to $2,783,130,000, of which $1,183,130,000 are held by British, French, and Italian firms and Governments.

Opposition appeared throughout the day and scores of amendments were offered, chief among them being that sponsored by Representative J. Hampton Moore, which provided for the appointment of a Congressional committee to act with the Secretary of War in deciding the legality of the oral and verbal contracts. It was defeated by 104 votes to 60.

Representative Mann, Republican leader, took the floor and pleaded with his colleagues to "keep faith with the men who had kept faith with the Government when it most needed work performed.

"We went into the war without preparation, without organization, soldiers, guns, ammunition, methods of transportation—without an army or supplies for an army," said Mr. Mann. "Every one understood the tremendous undertaking which the nation confronted. We pledged the resources of the country for winning the war and carried out that pledge. In doing so the Government called upon the people to aid in furnishing supplies and in creating an army.

"To get the army, we enacted the Selective Draft law, which gave us an army but no equipment. To get that equipment the Government appealed to business men, manufacturers, miners, and all others in industry to aid the Government. Further than that, we gave the President autocratic powers to commandeer all agencies of industry in prosecuting the war, and he exercised those powers.

"The great trouble with the Government, any government, is red tape. The commander in chief of an army must cut red tape. If I were to criticise the War Department, I would say they were not too hasty, but too slow, in obtaining supplies. The whole attitude of the public was 'red tape be damned,' for they believed the sooner the red tape was out the sooner the war would be over, and therefore the better it would be for all.

"It was this spirit of abolishing red tape that inspired patriotic business men to go ahead and furnish supplies without waiting for formal contracts with the Government. Had the war continued, all these informal contracts would have been made formal and this legislation never would have been required. But like a flash the end of the war came.

"I want to say now, that I believe the dignity of this House and of this country requires that we should not take advantage of technicalities in regard to these contracts. We cannot afford to repudiate obligations that we were seeking to incur to end the war.

"We asked the people to respond to the needs of the war. They did so, and we ought not now to plead the baby act and say that we had no formal contract for supplies."

This speech clarified the atmosphere and would have led to passage without a roll call except for a point of no quorum made by Representative Wilson of Illinois. Upon a roll call the vote was 270 for and 30 against, with 3 voting present.

The Senate Military Committee also approved a similar bill placing adjustment in the hands of the Secretary of War. It thus reversed its previous action in voting for a special commission to adjust verbal contracts.

151,000 TROOPS RETURNED.

About One-Twelfth of Our Army in France Has Already Sailed.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Virtually one-twelfth of the total of the American Expeditionary Forces landed in France have already sailed on their return journey to the United States.

American General Headquarters announced today that more than 151,000 soldiers, comprising 10,435 officers and 140,689 noncommissioned officers and privates, had left France.

The figures include all soldiers who have left France since the first American troops set foot on European soil, nearly twenty months ago. They also include officers and men returning to training camps or the sick and wounded who have gone since the armistice. The large proportion of officers is due to the fact that some were sent back as instructors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Practically all companies of the 37th Engineers and remaining units of the 20th Engineers, not included in previous War Department announcements, have been assigned to early convoy home. These, with other units on today's list, comprise 157 officers and 4,343 men. They are:

Regimental Headquarters, First Battalion Headquarters, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F of the 37th Engineers; Headquarters, 1st Battalion, medical detachment, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 36th Companies, 20th Engineers; Base Hospital No. 66; 17th, 148th, 657th, and 636th Aero Squadrons; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 117th, 308th, 314th, and 315th Trench Mortar Batteries; 30th Company, 20th Engineers; 312th Sanitary Train Headquarters; 8th Trench Mortar Battery; Air Service Casual Company No. 1.

COLLEGE OPEN TO SOLDIERS

Men at Camp Funston May Study During Idle Hours.

Soldiers at Camp Funston who are anxious to improve the comparatively idle hours of the months while they are awaiting demobilization are to have an opportunity of doing college work at Kansas State Agricultural College by virtue of an arrangement made with that institution by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, details of which have been received here. Soldier-students are to have a choice of three courses, an eight weeks' intensive course in agriculture, an eight weeks' intensive course in an engineering trade, and regular college courses for qualified men who desire to matriculate at the university and work for credit toward degrees.

In addition to these facilities, General Wood has arranged with the university for a course of lectures on government, government problems, citizenship, agriculture, and other subjects. These lectures will be designed to make the soldiers better Americans as well as to interest them in practical studies. Men who take the intensive courses are to be housed in barracks at the college grounds, but are to be under army officers and to maintain military discipline as well as obey all the rules of the university. Nominal fees are to be paid by the students themselves.

TO PAY FOR SWEDISH SHIPS.

United States Will Hand Over $11,000,000 to Owners on Account.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Edward N. Hurley and R. B. Stevens, of the American Shipping Board, after conferences with representatives of the Norwegian Shipping Association, have agreed that the United States shall pay immediately to the Norwegian shipowners $11,000,000, which is the amount the Norwegians had actually invested in contracts, material and ships when they were requisitioned by the United States when she entered the war.

The matter is left unsettled, however, as the amount is far below what the Norwegians claim. Further claims will be taken up in Washington, where Mr. Stevens will go soon in connection with this and other shipping matters.

The Norwegians said that some concerns faced disaster unless they obtained funds immediately. This brought about today's decision. The two sides were unable to agree on a final settlement owing to wide differences of opinion as to the present market value of the ships and material taken by the United States.

DR. HODGE ATTACKS HOME PROPAGANDA

Civilians' Responsibility in Reconstruction Told by Columbia Extension Lecturer.

SEES DANGER OF AUTOCRACY

Says Americans Are Suffering from "Political Shell Shock"—Must Return to Democratic Habits.

Dr. Richard Morse Hodge, extension lecturer of Columbia University, delivered the first of his series of twelve addresses on "A Democratic Peace" at the Hotel Plaza yesterday morning, when his topic was "The Responsibility of the Civilian." The remaining eleven lectures will be delivered on succeeding Thursdays at 11 A. M., and the topic for the second is "Our Increased Knowledge of Other Peoples." Dr. Hodge spoke yesterday, in part, as follows:

"Political power is by publicity and control. The citizen controls by ballot, and his publicity is by speech, by the press, and by resolutions passed in assembly. When the ballot fails to sober an indifferent public servant he may be shamed by publicity, and if the publicity be unheeded at the time a following election may make an example of him by retiring him to private life. Publicity and control are the 'two feet' upon which a citizen stands, and neither is a good support without the other.

"The more thorough is publicity, the more significant is the ballot; and the more intelligent the ballot becomes, the more open and intelligible become the proceedings of the Government. The more power to either, the more power to the other. The growth of democracy depends upon the constant development by the citizen of his two powers of publicity and control."

Propaganda Active as Ever.

"In an autocracy control is by force, and publicity descends to propaganda. We have struck the sword from Germany's hand, but her alternate power of propaganda is as active as ever, and as free and world-wide. It is as hard at work to divide the Allies as it was during the war and before that. We cannot suppress propaganda, and it is better to expose it. We defeat it by publicity.

"This 'Hun gas' put the whole world to sleep before the war. Now we are sophisticated, for the intellect can neutralize speech gas without donning a mask of cloth. We cannot neutralize United States Government propaganda, however, so easily. It is more subtle than the Hun product, and we are not yet sophisticated enough. We have the ability but not the power. We have the power before the war when we prized a free press above everything.

"Americans at present are suffering from 'political shell shock.' We are bewildered enough to tolerate Government propaganda, as if we had not permitted the suppression of news during the war only to win the war. The same man who trusts Foch thoroughly to disarm Germany trusts the United States Government to regulate news and to seize wires and cables until the war ends with a peace signing.

Must Return to Democratic Habits.

"We always said that even rulers of a republic would abuse power if permitted to wield too much of it, and when we see this opinion demonstrated before our eyes it remains to many persons an unbelievable phenomenon on the magic soil of the United States.

"Either we won the war because democratic countries evolved men of initiative, whom soldiers of autocracy could not match, or else autocracy breeds the better brains and morale. Either we return promptly to our democratic habits of politics and industry, or we become every day more like Germany in habits of thought and action.

"When we do wake up, we shall find two great questions awaiting solution. One is the League of Nations question and the other is the question of Government ownership. To solve them we must think internationally—a mental plane upon which we are not practiced thinkers, although the war period has done not a little to shake us out of the provincialism of supposing that Federal or municipal ownership, socialism, Bolshevism, or any other experiment must somehow work out in the United States in a way superior to what would be the case in merely European countries.

Individual Versus Federal Ownership.

"We are ripe for Federal ownership of railroads, telephones, and telegraphs and to have New York City take over its traction lines, or else we are ripe to pursue resolutely the industrial system, with what its evolution demands, which puts a premium upon individual initiative by means of personal responsibility for good workmanship and the mathematical verdict of profits.

"All autocrats are dependents. They are Kings who depend upon a god who appointed them to rule. There are subjects childish enough to want a government to take care of them and to spare them the strain of responsibility, upon which alone any development of individuality depends.

"Struggle is survival law, and socialism, psychologically speaking, is the organized cry of the tired man, who never grew up, but who harks back to the softness of the irresponsible days when he was carried in the protecting arms of a woman, without a care upon his baby mind."

CONDEMNS INSURANCE TAX.

Building Manager Declares Excuse No Longer Exists.

Arthur W. Warner, Chairman of the Insurance Committee, New York Building Managers' Association, said yesterday that the 10 per cent. so-called "war tax" on fire insurance policies was costing the owners of buildings and of their contents in New York alone about $2,000,000 annually in extra premiums, and that the discontinuance of the tax should now be considered.

"The flat extra charge was never justified by loss experience in New York and is not a tax at all," Mr. Warner added, "but a war profit for the insurance companies, which was levied under cover of the Black Tom explosion, while public imagination was aflame with the incendiary threats and doings of spies and other German sympathizers.

"Whatever merit may have existed in the plea that the additional 10 per cent. was needed to strengthen the resources of these companies to meet unknown wartime risks, the occasion for the fear is now happily over. The fire insurance business is unique in that it enjoys the protection virtually of the State against any competition to reduce selling prices, and for that reason it is particularly unfair for the fire insurance companies to sit tight and keep on collecting their toll of extra profit masquerading as a war tax, while all other business and building owners are straining to make ends meet.

"Another phase of the situation is that some insurance companies are willing—although naturally not anxious—to forego making this charge, but dare not do so for fear of punishment by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, of which all insurance companies are members, and which fixes all rates in New York City, with the more or less complete approval of the State Superintendent of Insurance. Before the war there was some talk of generally reducing fire insurance rates in view of the city's fire record, and it is to be hoped that this, too, may now get the consideration it deserves by the Exchange, its members, the premium payers, and the proper public officials."

NIXON AND RATTIGAN NAMED FOR OFFICE

Former to be Superintendent of Public Works—Auburn Man to Control Prisons.

SMITH NAMES FOUR OTHERS

New York Woman to be Member of the State Industrial Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Governor Smith sent to the Senate today for confirmation the names of five men and one woman selected to fill positions now open. These are the nominations:

Superintendent of State Prisons—CHARLES F. RATTIGAN of Auburn.

Superintendent of Public Works—LEWIS NIXON of New York City.

State Superintendent of Elections—HENRY STANLEY RENAUD of New York City.

State Tax Commissioner—MICHAEL J. WALSH of Yonkers.

Member of the State Industrial Commission—FRANCES PERKINS of New York City.

County Judge for Kings County—HOWARD F. NASH of Brooklyn.

The appointments did not cause surprise, as it was understood for some days that the Governor had the men he named under consideration. Mr. Rattigan's selection is thought due to the influence of Thomas Mott Osborne, who wanted the position himself, but suggested Mr. Rattigan, among others, in case the appointment did not go his way. Mr. Rattigan, who is now Collector of the Port of Rochester, was at one time Warden of Auburn Prison.

Nixon's appointment is attributed here to Charles F. Murphy, although the Governor told friends that it was the only personal appointment he made. Mr. Nixon, who lives on Staten Island, is a shipbuilder and business man and was one of the triumvirate of Tammany Hall leaders following the reign of Richard Croker. The construction and maintenance of State canals will be under his jurisdiction.

Member of French Colony.

The new State Superintendent of Elections is described as a prominent member of the French colony of New York City. He is an Assistant District Attorney of New York County and was formerly Deputy Attorney General.

Michael J. Walsh, the new State Tax Commissioner, is the present Postmaster of Yonkers and Democratic leader of Westchester County. He was former Deputy Controller in charge of tax affairs.

Frances Perkins, who will succeed Louis Wiarp as a member of the State Industrial Commission, is the wife of Paul E. Wilson, who was executive secretary to Mayor Mitchel. She is a well-known welfare worker and is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Consumers' League, Secretary of the Committee on Safety and Secretary of the Maternity Centre Association. She will receive $8,000 a year.

Howard F. Nash, the new County Judge of Kings, is a City Magistrate, who was appointed by Mayor McClellan in 1909. He is a graduate of Harvard. His appointment is credited to John H. McCooey, Democratic boss of Brooklyn. He will succeed Robert H. Roy, who was elected to the Supreme Court bench.

The Senate referred all nominations to the Finance Committee, of which Senator Henry M. Sage, Republican, is Chairman. It is believed here that the only fight likely will be on the confirmation of Rattigan because of the Governor's announced intention to remove George W. Benham as member of the State Board of Parole.

Benham is Republican leader of Cayuga, of which county Rattigan is Democratic leader, and up-State Republicans see in the Governor's action an attempt on his part to build up the Democratic organization in the county at the expense of the Republican machine. Should the Governor remove Benham it is likely that the Senate will refuse to confirm Rattigan, in which event the prisons will continue to be governed by Deputy Superintendent George W. Franklin, Republican, of Troy, who became Acting Superintendent upon the resignation of William A. Orr.

McCabe's Powers Shorn.

During the campaign Governor Smith accused Benham of political activity and promised to remove him.

"I have no objections," said the Governor today, "to any office holder being politically active at night, but he has no right to engage in politics on the State's time. I was told Mr. Benham was neglecting his official duties in order to participate in the campaign."

The political powers of Patrick E. McCabe, Democratic leader of Albany County and recognized leader of the party up-State, were partly shorn today when the trustees of public buildings, which includes Governor Smith, Lieut. Gov. Walker, and Speaker Sweet, met and named Thomas H. McDonough of Troy as Superintendent of Buildings. This position, entailing large patronage, has previously been in the control of McCabe, and its removal to Troy is considered the first move in the scheme to supplant McCabe as leader and the conferring of that power upon Joseph J. Murphy of Troy.

Murphy, a political enemy of McCabe, is said to have insisted that the Governor take the public building patronage from McCabe and give it to his Rensselaer County namesake. McCabe's friends, led by Former Governor Martin H. Glynn, raised such a rumpus when the Murphy design became known that the Governor effected a compromise. He agreed to allow McCabe to name a Deputy Superintendent of Public Buildings, as well as to have a finger in the patronage of other departments. McCabe's selection as deputy will be Patrick H. McDonald or William Kearney, both of Albany. McDonough, the new Superintendent, succeeds William H. Storrs, a Republican.

Governor Smith also announced today that he had designated Justice Abel E. Blackmar as member of the Appellate Division of the Second Judicial District.

THE COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Many Changes Due to Large Number of New Legislators.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Standing Committees of the 1919 Legislature, announced in both Houses today, differ considerably in personnel from those of last year. This condition is due chiefly to the unusually large number of new members this year.

Chief among the changes in the chairmanships of the more important Senate Committees are: Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., of Kings, becomes Chairman of Judiciary, succeeding J. Henry Walters of Onondaga, now Majority Leader; John B. Mullan of Monroe heads the Committee on Cities, which once more takes its place in the front rank owing to the abolishment of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New York, and Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, elected as a "dry" candidate, will preside over the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, to which will be referred all prohibition measures.

In the Assembly Louis M. Martin of Oneida, who voted with the "drys" last year, is Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, which will consider the temperance legislation.

The personnel of the principal Senate committees follows:

Finance—Sage of Albany, Chairman; C. J. Hewitt, G. F. Thompson, G. L. Thompson, Lockwood, Walton, Towner, Marshall, Davenport, Knight, and Law, Republicans; Ramsperger, Boylan, and Carroll, Democrats.

Judiciary—Burlingame of Kings, Chairman; Walton, Knight, Gibbs, Brown, Fowler, Lusk, Pitcher, Whitley, and Baumes, Republicans; Dowling, Black, Cotillo, and Mackrell, Democrats.

Cities—Mullan of Monroe, Chairman; Gibbs, Graves, Lockwood, Burlingame, Yelverton, Law, Abeles, and Lowman, Republicans; Ramsperger, Walker, and Dunnigan, Democrats.

Taxation and Retrenchment—Davenport of Oneida, Chairman; Marshall, Hewitt, Burlingame, Lowman, Whitley, and Abeles, Republicans; Boylan, Carroll, and Walker, Democrats.

Rules—Walters of Onondaga, Chairman; Sage, Hewitt, and Walton, Republicans; Foley, Democrat.

Senator G. F. Thompson of Niagara will head the Committee on Public Service.

The leading Assembly committees are made up thus:

Ways and Means—Machold of Jefferson, Chairman; Seaker, Tallett, Kenyon, Bewley, Lord, McGinnies, McWhinney, Bloomfield, Hooper, Thayer, and Brush, Republicans; McElligott, Shannon, and Soesselberg, Democrats.

Judiciary—Martin of Oneida, Chairman; McNab, Pierce, Rowe, Lewn, Jenks, Everett, Pellett, and Wilson, Republicans; Goldberg, Bloch, O'Hare, and Fertig, Democrats.

Cities—Malone of Albany, Chairman; Blakely, M. J. Miller, Fearon, Davis, Dobson, Wells, Whitcomb, and Franchot, Republicans; Steinberg, Burr, McCue, and E. H. Miller, Democrats.

Rules—Speaker Sweet, Chairman; Adler, Machold, Malone, and Fearon, Republicans; Donohue and Taylor, Democrats.

The two women members, Mrs. Ida B. Sammis, Republican, of Suffolk, and Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, Democrat, of New York, were assigned to the committees on Education and Social Welfare. Mrs. Sammis also will serve on the Public Health Committee.

Walter V. Turner Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 9.—Walter V. Turner, manager of the engineering department of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company and an inventor of note, died in a hospital here today. Mr. Turner had more than 400 patents granted for various inventions. One of these, the "K" triple valve, is said to be valued at $28,000,000.

He was born in Epping Forest, Essex County, England, April 3, 1866, was educated at the Textile Technical School, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States in 1888. He received the Longstreth medal in 1911, the Elliott Cresson medal in 1912, and a testimonial as the leading airbrake expert by the Air Brakes Association in Richmond, Va., in 1912.

BILL FOR ONE-MAN UTILITIES BOARD

Democratic Leader Foley Introduces Proposition Suggested by Governor Smith.

MAJORITY WILL FIGHT IT

Senator Says Party Will Not Abolish a Lot of Positions Held by Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The bill outlined by Governor Smith in his message to provide for the reconstruction of the Public Service Commission in New York City was introduced in the Senate today by James A. Foley, Minority Leader, and in the Assembly by Charles B. Donahue.

The measure follows closely the Governor's recommendation that the present commission be abolished. It provides for the repeal of the present section of the Public Service Commission law fixing the number of commissioners for the First District at five, and substituting a new section which provides that there shall be one commissioner, whose term shall be five years, and a Transit Construction Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, for a like period.

Under the terms of the bill the single commissioner is to be concerned only with the regulation of public service matters, while the transit commissioner is to confine his entire time to construction work. This commissioner is to receive $15,000 a year and have the appointment of not more than four deputies at $7,500 a year each, one of whom may exercise the powers of the commissioner. The Transit Construction Commissioner must be a resident of New York City, is to receive $15,000 a year, and is to have all the powers given to the old Rapid Transit Commission under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891.

Senator Foley said he felt sure the Republicans in the Senate and Assembly would not oppose the measure, or that at least enough members would vote with the Democrats to make its passage certain. While the Republican leaders would not comment upon the possibility of its passage, the feeling exists that the bill will have hard sledding.

"A Republican Legislature is not going to vote to abolish a lot of positions held by Republicans just to give the Democrats a chance to fill up the offices," commented a Republican member of the Senate. "There is no assurance that two Democratic Commissioners at $15,000 each and four deputies at $7,500 each will do any better than the five Republican Commissioners."

Senator Foley had this to say:

"In his message to the Legislature Governor Smith pointed out that the Federal Government has taught us the lesson that results can best be obtained by a single executive clothed with proper power when any great work is to be carried out successfully. He recommended that the completion of the subways could best be accomplished under the direction of a single Rapid Transit Commissioner. He further recommended that the regulatory functions of the commission in the First District should be entrusted to a single Public Service Commissioner. Those who have studied public service matters are convinced that dissatisfaction and ineffectiveness are caused by division of authority and responsibility in the commission.

"The bill which we have introduced provides for a single Commissioner in the First District who shall have charge of the regulatory matters of the commission. He will not be concerned with construction. The control of construction matters is vested in the office of Transit Construction Commissioner which is created by the bill. Responsibility will thus be placed upon a single individual for the improvement of transit conditions and the making of fair rates for the public. A considerable saving will be effected, as the positions of three Commissioners at $15,000 a year are eliminated. Hearings under the bill are to be conducted by examiners designated by the Commissioner from the regular staff of employes."

It is said to be Governor Smith's intention, if the bill becomes a law, to appoint as Transit Construction Commissioner the highest-class engineer he can find, giving the preference to a man who was connected with engineering work in France during the war, while as Regulatory Commissioner he would appoint a lawyer familiar with all angles of corporation laws.

MEEK'S BODY TAKEN HOME.

Funeral of Times Co. Official to be Held in Nashville.

The body of Samuel W. Meek, Assistant Treasurer of The New York Times Company, who died on Wednesday morning, was taken yesterday from his home at 239 Central Park West to the Pennsylvania Station, where it was placed on a train for Nashville, Tenn. In addition to relatives and friends, the coffin was accompanied to the train by members of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Upon the arrival of the train at Nashville, services will be held in the First Baptist Church, of which Mr. Meek was at one time a member. The burial will be in Spring Hill Cemetery, in Nashville.

ETIENNE VICTOR LAMY DIES.

Historical Writer Was Permanent Secretary of French Academy.

PARIS, Jan. 9, (Havas.)—Etienne Victor Lamy, member of the French Academy and its permanent Secretary since 1913, is dead.

Etienne Victor Lamy, French savant, was elected a member of the Academy in 1906 in succession to the late Eugene Guillaume. He was the author of many works on historical and other subjects, and was a member of the French delegation which accompanied the Champlain memorial to the United States in 1912. M. Lamy was born in 1845.

Lieut. Edwin Westby Dies in London

Relatives in this city have received a cablegram announcing the death of Lieutenant Edwin Westby of the Royal Field rtillery, a cousin of the Earl of Dunraven, which occurred in London Jan. 4, from the effects of shell shock and trench fever. He was invalided home in 1917, and was in the hospital for about eight months. He was Secretary of Appeals of Comrades of the Great War, a British organization. He had been connected with the investment house of N. B. Stark & Co. and was Secretary of the Boston Opera Company. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lillian Judge of New York.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. RICHARD J. JEWKES, owner of the Mendota House, at Budd Lake, N. J., and well known in social and church circles in Brooklyn, died yesterday at her residence, 167 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last thirty years.

Mrs. MAMIE STAVENHAGEN GUINZBURG, a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Hospital and of the Federation of Jewish Charities, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 494 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. She was 50 years old and the wife of William Guinzburg.

Mrs. EMMA A. McMINN, wife of William T. McMinn, a Brooklyn postman, died on Wednesday at her home, 663 Fifty-third Street, Bay Ridge, of pneumonia.

FREDERICK CHARLES OHMES, 72 years old, a civil war veteran, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,304 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of Lincoln Post, No. 2, G. A. R.

FREDERICK D. SCHNEIDER, who for ten years conducted a trucking business in Flatbush, died on Wednesday at his home, 177 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

Mrs. KATHERINE WHITE PERRY, who was killed on Monday by an accidental fall through an open elevator shaft at 15 and 17 East Fortieth Street, Manhattan, was the widow of the Rev. William D. Perry, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, and herself was an executive worker of the War Camp Community Service. Mrs. Perry, whose home was at 45 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, was graduated from Mount Holyoke College, the Albany Normal School, and from Pratt Institute, and afterward for nearly twenty years she was teacher and Principal at Public School 20.

VINCENT J. TAGGART, Past Master and Treasurer of Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, F. and A. M., died on Tuesday at his home, 354 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn. He was connected with the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company.

MALCOLM MAINE, a cotton broker, with William Ray & Co. and formerly a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died at his home, 349 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 52 years. Mr. Maine had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty years.

ORRIN W. RULAND, an advertising agent in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 237A Clifton Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two daughters.

Dr. WILLIAM B. VAN DENNEP, homeopathic surgeon and dean of Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, died at his home there yesterday, at the age of 65 years.

Mrs. FRANCES E. BAKER, widow of Frederic Baker, and daughter of the late James Rich Speers, died yesterday at her home, 815 Fifth Avenue. The funeral will be held from the home Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Lieut. Commander JOHN M. KATES, U. S. N., who had been an instructor in the Department of Navigation at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., died at the naval hospital there Wednesday night.

EDWARD B. QUACKENBUSH, lawyer and insurance man, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 43 years old, was educated at the Albany Law School, and came to this city eighteen years ago.

Mrs. EMMA DORA WOODMAN, widow of William E. Woodman, who was General Superintendent of the Concord & Montreal Railroad, died yesterday at her home, 1,730 Broadway, in her seventy-first year.

The Rev. Dr. SIMON JOHN McPHERSON, for the last twenty years headmaster of the Lawrenceville Preparatory School, and a Trustee of Princeton University, died last night at his home at Lawrenceville, N. J., of influenza, at the age of 69 years.

DOUGLAS ELDRIDGE, Vice President of Dudley G. Eldridge, Inc., died yesterday at his home at Orienta Point, N. Y.

JOHN RUSSELL LEAHY, a teacher of English at the New Haven (Conn.) High School, died at his home there Tuesday.

HOMER M. P. ECKHARDT, for many years with the Merchants' Bank of Canada, died Wednesday at his home in Toronto, Ontario. For the last ten years he had been engaged in writing on financial subjects.

PETER E. STRAUSS of the metal firm of Fitz, Dana & Co. of Boston and Fitz, Dana & Brown of this city, died here suddenly Tuesday. He was born in Boston sixty-five years ago.

Mrs. HARDA PAY NORMANN, wife of Henrik Normann, President of Benham & Boyesen, agents for the Norwegian-American Steamship Company, died Tuesday at her home at 685 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. She was 58 years old.

Major ERNESTO N. TABIO, military attache of the Cuban legation, died in Washington yesterday.

CHARLES L. WILLOUGHBY, a former member of the Chicago Stock Exchange and founder of the clothing firm of Willoughby, Hill & Co. of that city, died in Boston yesterday. He was 88 years of age and had been retired from active business for about thirty years.

Mrs. SARAH J. FREDERICH, 92 years old, widow of John Frederich, who was an officer in the United States Army, died yesterday at her home, 75 South Seventeenth Street, Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. KATHERINE G. McLOUGHLIN, widow of Dennis McLoughlin, for many years a servant in the home of Percy A. Rockefeller, died yesterday in the Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, Conn.

RAYMOND F. HARRISS, New Orleans manager of the firm of Harriss, Irby & Vose, cotton exporters, died Sunday in New Orleans.

CHARLES MILLER WILLIAMS, a 32d degree Mason, holding the office in 1917 of Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Lodge of Masons, died yesterday at the Lenox Hill Hospital, at the age of 59 years. He was assistant foreman of the composing room of The New York Herald, with which paper he had been connected since 1894. His home was at 829 Seventh Avenue.

Mrs. SARAH A. LANK, mother of Mrs. W. W. Wilson, wife of the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Flushing, L. I., died yesterday at her home in Multon, Del., in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

GEORGE KIEFER, connected with the New York Produce Exchange Bank for the last twenty years and paying teller since 1906, died Wednesday at his home in Brooklyn.

ROOSEVELT ESTATE PLACED AT $500,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the family has learned of the matter in an official way," he added.

A movement of prominent persons and organizations all over the country who desire to hold memorial services for Colonel Roosevelt has the approval of the Roosevelt family. The plan, it is understood, provides for meetings in cities and towns in this country and in many foreign cities on the same day that the formal exercises are held in Congress.

Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the family have received thousands of letters and telegrams of condolence, many of which bore no addresses of the senders. Captain Roosevelt said tonight that the family greatly appreciated these expressions and that every letter or telegram which bore the sender's address would be answered.

Mrs. Roosevelt received the following cable message today from General Pershing:

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt: In the untimely death of Colonel Roosevelt the whole nation will deeply mourn the loss of her great citizen and soldier and the world one of the most striking characters of our day. I feel most deeply the loss of a personal friend. I send you my most heartfelt sympathy in this your saddest hour of sorrow.

JOHN J. PERSHING.

Captain Roosevelt sent the following reply to General Pershing:

On behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt and as one of your Captains who has fought under you in France, I thank you for your sympathy and appreciation.

A. R. ROOSEVELT,
Capt., 26th Inf.

Another cable message received at Sagamore Hill was from General Alexander, commander of the Seventy-seventh or Metropolitan Division, who wrote as follows from his headquarters at Chateauville, France:

"The Seventy-seventh Metropolitan Division extends sincere sympathy in the great loss which you and the entire country have suffered in the death of Colonel Roosevelt."

E. DeCartier, the Belgian Minister, sent the following:

"The Belgian Minister has received the following cablegram for Mrs. Roosevelt from Mr. Hymans, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"'Belgium has learned with deep sorrow the news of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. Belgium keenly regrets the loss of that great American who always showed to Belgium the greatest friendship and was among the first to lift his voice in indignation and protestation against the violation of Belgian soil by the German Army. Colonel Roosevelt has earned the everlasting gratitude of the Belgian nation. His memory will be forever honored among us Belgians, and we will always keep his memory green in our hearts. Pray accept for you and your family the deepest sympathy of King Albert's Government and the Belgian nation.'"

Tributes of flowers continued to be received at Sagamore Hill today, many coming from Republican State Committees and soldiers in camps in and around New York. Two wreaths were brought by soldiers from Camp Mills and Camp Upton. Captain Roosevelt received several messages of condolence from the commanders of organizations with which he had served in France and from the company commanders of the 26th Infantry, to which he is at present attached.

WOMEN QUOTE ROOSEVELT.

Give Out Letter Urging Federal Suffrage Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"There should be no further delay in giving the women the right to vote by Federal amendment. It is an absurdity longer to haggle about the matter," are two sentences given out by the National American Woman Suffrage Association today, as coming from Colonel Roosevelt, embodied, it is said, in an article to appear in the Metropolitan Magazine.

At the same time, this letter from Colonel Roosevelt, written on Jan. 3 to Senator Moses of New Hampshire, was given out:

My Dear Senator Moses: You know how fond I am of Cabot Lodge, and I think he has done wonderful work during the past three months in international matters. But it is a misfortune from the standpoint of the war and from the standpoint of party expediency, that he and Senator Wadsworth of New York, and some of your New England Senators should have been so very bitter about woman suffrage.

I earnestly hope you can see your way clear to support the national amendment. It is coming anyhow, and it ought to come. When States like New York and Illinois adopt it, it can't be called a wildcat experiment. I very earnestly hope you can see your way clear to support the amendment. Faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Steps toward a memorial service in the Capitol on Sunday, Feb. 9, in honor of Colonel Roosevelt, were taken today in Congress. The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution by Senator Wadsworth of New York, providing for a joint session and authorizing committees to make the arrangements and invite the President, Supreme Court Justices, members of the Cabinet, and other officials to participate.

Payment by the Government of a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of Colonel Roosevelt, was proposed today in a bill introduced by Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts.

JAPAN MOURNS ROOSEVELT.

Men in High Places Tell of Ex-President's Good-Will.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—The newspapers today, in addition to commenting editorially on the life of ex-President Roosevelt, make features of interviews with Japanese statesmen, all of which are couched in appreciative terms. Masanao Hanihara, chief of the Political Bureau of the Foreign Office, is quoted as saying: "The Japanese somewhat misunderstood Colonel Roosevelt, but could we publish what he did for the Portsmouth peace our people would be grateful."

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, once special Japanese representative to the United States and member of the House of Peers, said: "Without Roosevelt the Marquis Komura (Japanese Plenipotentiary to the Portsmouth Peace Conference) might have returned empty-handed."

Baron Kogoro Takahira, former Ambassador to the United States, said: "Colonel Roosevelt trusted me, receiving me with an informality not accorded to other diplomats. This evidenced his special good-will to Japan and the Japanese."

Aimaro Sato, former Ambassador to Washington and a member of the suite of Marquis Komura in the Russo-Japanese Peace Conference at Portsmouth, said: "This great statesman was a powerful supporter of Japan, and perhaps the only great American who understood us."

The Hochi says Prince Katsura, Japanese Premier during the Russo-Japanese war, and General Baron Kodama, Chief of Staff for Field Marshal Oyama, "wept for joy when Roosevelt consented to mediate" in the war with Russia.

LAWYERS PRAISE COLONEL.

Reception to City's New Justices at Bar Association Today.

The New York County Lawyers' Association last night marked its regular meeting at the Hotel Astor by giving a reception for the new Judges of New York County, including Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Appellate Division, elected to succeed himself. Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien presided, and addresses were made by Judge William C. Knox of the United States District Court, Justice Dowling, Justice Richard P. Lyon and Robert F. Wagner, as well as by Justice Edward F. Boyle of the Municipal Court.

Resolutions praising the services rendered to the country by Theodore Roosevelt were unanimously adopted as the meeting began. A reception followed, when several hundred members were introduced to the guests of honor by ex-Justice O'Brien.

Justice Dowling and Justice Boyle in their speeches called upon members of the bar to be ready to support the Government against forces of anarchy and disorder, which might be nearer than most persons think. Justice Dowling also remarked that, in all countries, lawyers as a class had taken their stand against militarism.

Judge Knox declared his belief that Judges learned fully as much law from the lawyers before them as lawyers do from Judges. He urged that the friendliest feelings be maintained between bench and bar.

Justice Lydon told amusing anecdotes of his experience as a beginner on the Supreme Court bench.

Justice Wagner repeated an assertion, made when he was installed, that he would be "a preacher of the free institutions of this country," owing everything, he said, to America's liberality and justice.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Opening of Victory Hut Postponed Until Tuesday Afternoon, January 14

THE NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES *and* THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Announce that, out of respect to the memory of ex-President Roosevelt, the opening of Victory Hut, in Battery Park, has been postponed from Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, until Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14. The building will be open from 1 o'clock until 5.30. Brief addresses will be made at 3 o'clock.

This hut will be devoted to the uses of all men in the service of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

ARMY PAYS LAST HONORS.

Salutes Fired for Roosevelt Throughout the Zone of Occupation.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 8.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon twenty-one guns were fired by each division and corps of the Third Army out of respect to the late ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

Up and down the Rhine and across the Moselle hills could be heard the reverberations of the victorious guns paying the last tribute of respect. At the hour of the funeral several regiments held memorial services.

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—At 3 o'clock this afternoon every American flag in Rheinish Prussia was lowered to half-staff. The lowering of the flags was ordered from Washington.

The ceremony was supplemented at several places by army bands playing dirges.

CHURCH LAUDS ROOSEVELT.

Plans Memorial Meeting, with an Address by Lodge.

Following a meeting yesterday of the consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, it was learned that a memorial meeting for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was planned for the latter part of the month at which it is hoped to have Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts as the chief speaker. Participating in the meeting, it was said, probably would be representative clergymen of the various denominations. The Roosevelt family attended the church and it was there that Theodore Roosevelt attended Sunday school as a boy.

The committee having the arrangements for the proposed memorial meeting in hand will meet in a few days. At the meeting yesterday a testimonial to Colonel Roosevelt was adopted by a rising vote and read into the records of the organization. The testimonial was drawn by the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell as senior minister of the Collegiate Church, and was sent to Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Not more faithfully did he discharge the duties of his high office as the President of a Christian Republic than those that devolved upon him in the humbler walks of life," the testimonial read. "Thus greatness and goodness met together in this man, and in such measure that his memory will be a benediction not only upon those who knew and loved him, but upon all who come after him."

The committee arranging for the memorial meeting consists of the Rev. Dr. James Malcolm MacLeod, pastor of the Church, Chairman; William H. Van Steenberg, William L. Brower, General Louis W. Stotesbury, and William S. Denison.

The Camp Fire Club of America, of which Colonel Roosevelt was a member, has sent, through George L. Hubbell, its President, and Arthur F. Rice, Secretary, a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt expressing the personal loss felt by the club in the death of her husband.

$10,000 Legacy to Roosevelt Heir.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A legacy of $10,000 to his grandson, the infant child of Captain Archibald B. Roosevelt, son of the former President, is contained in the will of Thomas S. Lockwood filed in the Probate Court today. The money is to be held in trust until the legatee reaches the age of 25 years.

Himebaugh & Browne's *Book Sale*

Presents Many Interesting Bargains for Discerning Book-buyers.

An Early Visit Suggested

471 Fifth Ave.
Opp. The Public Library

January **SALE of BOOKS** at Dutton's

681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

Indoor Tennis

COURTS to let by the season. Day or evening. Every convenience.

Tennis Building Ass'n,
212 West 41st Street,
Bryant 3932. Manhattan.

MARK TWAIN described the army mule as without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity. Some businesses are like that: vending machines without pride of present or thought of future, instead of Mercantile Institutions which Advertising has made great.

SHERMAN & BRYAN
Incorporated
ADVERTISING
79 Fifth Avenue
New York

GEN. T. D. R. HEMMING DIES.

Canadian Officer Drilled and Sent to France 50,000 Men.

Brig. Gen. Thomas D. R. Hemming, who was commanding officer of the Third Military District with headquarters at Kingston, Ont., until his retirement on Jan. 1 last, having completed thirty-five years of service in the Canadian Army, died in Kingston Wednesday. During the last four years he had drilled and sent to France 50,000 men and officers. He had recently received the decoration of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for distinguished service.

General Hemming was 56 years old. A son is a Major in the British Army, now on duty in England, after suffering shell shock. A brother, Captain Frank Hemming, is in the British merchant marine. Another brother, George B. Hemming, lives in New York City. His sisters are Mrs. R. F. Allen of this city and Mrs. Charles H. Frost of Plainfield, N. J.

Born.

CRUMP.—Sunday, Jan. 5, to Dr. and Mrs. Armistead C. Crump, (nee Jean Brevard Gannon,) a daughter. Richmond and New Orleans papers please copy.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. David N. Levy (nee Ida J. Blumenstein) of 1,101 Fox St. announce the birth of a son, Thursday, Jan. 9.

Married.

KOMROFF—BARNARD.—In Chicago, Dec. 28, 1918, Elinor M. Barnard to Manuel Komroff.

Died.

ABRAMSON.—Arthur, Jan. 9, 1919. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery. Funeral services 1,794 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 1 P. M.

AUG.—Lieutenant Charles H. Aug, Infantry, U. S. Army, killed in action in France, Nov. 3, 1918; beloved son of Mrs. Bessie Aug. Sacramento papers please copy.

BAKER.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, Frances E., widow of Frederick Baker and daughter of the late James Rich Speers. Funeral service on Monday, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock, at her residence, 815 5th Av. Kindly omit flowers.

BERG.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 9, 1919, Joseph L. Berg, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOESE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at Larchmont, Eleanor, daughter of Rebecca and the late Thomas Boese of New York. Funeral at St. John's Church, Larchmont, Friday, Jan. 10, upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 10:06 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BROOKSTONE.—Members of Congregation Kehilath Israel of Bronx and of its Sisterhood are requested to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. S. Brookstone, on Friday, Jan. 10, 1919, from 1,056 Trinity Av., at 10 A. M. sharp.
ISAAC POLACK, Pres.

BULLARD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Alice Martha Bullard, widow of Edward P. Bullard, entered into rest at Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral services at 3 P. M. Friday, Jan. 10, at her late home, 44 Blackman Place.

CARMAN.—Jan. 7, 1919, Mary Claiborne, daughter of Theron Lawrence and Elizabeth M. Carman, aged 6 years. Funeral services at 149 West 77th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

CHURCHILL.—Hannah Thomas, beloved wife of George W. Churchill, Jan. 8, 1919. Services Friday, Jan. 10, 4 P. M., at her late residence, Dunellen, N. J. Please omit flowers.

CLARK.—Jan. 7, 1919, Caroline Unger, wife of John Edward Clark, at her residence, Clarkhurst Farm, Bound Brook, N. J. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., from her late home.

COLE.—Of pneumonia, at her residence, 30 William St., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 9, 1919, Elsie Florence, wife of A. Stanley Cole, and daughter of Kathryne and the late Michael C. Miller, of New York City. Services private.

COLLINS.—On Jan. 6, 1919, suddenly, at Park Field Aviation Camp, Memphis, Tenn., Herbert Alyea, in his 22d year, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Collins of Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Park Av. and Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

COOK.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 7, in his 58th year, Robert Anderson Cook, husband of Margaret Seabury Cook and son of the late George H. Cook and Mary H. Cook. Funeral services at his late home, Bleecker Place, New Brunswick, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Friday, Jan. 10.

COOKE.—Maurice R. Hubbard, son of Dr. T. Hubbard-Cooke. Funeral from residence of Mr. Sterling Wallace, Prospect Park, Ridgewood, N. J., Jan. 10, 2:30 P. M.

CONE.—James W. New York City, Jan. 6, James W. Cone of 487 West 135th St., beloved husband of Flora Watson Cone. Funeral at Geneseo, N. Y.

CORSE.—On Jan. 9, 1919, Margaret, beloved wife of John Corse, after a week's illness. Funeral service at her late residence, 129 West 94th St., Saturday evening, Jan. 11, at 8:30 o'clock.

CULLEN.—James E., of the New York Life Insurance Co., and beloved husband of Elsie McIntyre, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 2,900 Briggs Av., Friday, 10 A. M.; thence to St. Philip Neri's Church, 202d St. and Grand Concourse.

DAILY.—Entered into rest Jan. 8, 1919, at Hotel Belleclaire, Lizzie Hutchinson, widow of the late Henry Daily, Jr., and daughter of the late William A. and Clara Belden Moore. Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church, West End Av. at 77th St., Saturday morning, Jan. 11, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Please be kind enough to omit flowers.

DECKER.—On Jan. 8, 1919, Annie Keane, wife of Henry Decker. Funeral services at her late residence, Ocean Terrace, Castleton Corners, S. I., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

DOLLNER.—At Westport, Conn., Jan. 7, 1919, Theodora I., widow of the late Daniel L. Dollner. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Wright St., Westport, Conn., on Friday, Jan. 10, 1919, at 2 P. M. Automobiles awaiting on arrival of 12:03 train from Grand Central Station.

DISKIN.—Anna, 68 years, Jan. 9. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 12, 2 P. M., from residence of son, Thomas F., 59 Audubon Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DURELL.—Wednesday, Jan. 8, at her residence, 2,051 5th Av., Sarah J., daughter of the late Henry and Jane Kipp Durell. Funeral private.

EDELMAN.—Paula S., on Jan. 7, aged 30, beloved wife of Joseph S. Edelman.

ELDRIDGE.—Douglass Baily, son of the late Thomas P. and Julia Ostrum Eldridge, in his 46th year. Services will be held Friday, Jan. 10, at 1 P. M., at St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

EVARTS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at Cambridge, Mass., of pneumonia, Mary (Polly), daughter of Margaret A. and the late Maxwell Evarts, in her 22d year. Funeral at Windsor, Vt., Friday morning at 11.

GIBBENS.—Eli T., suddenly, at his home, 388 Manhattan Av., Jan. 9, 1919. Funeral private.

GRAFF.—Levi A., beloved husband of Sarah Graff and father of Harry L. and Mrs. Ruth Denzer, died of pneumonia on Jan. 7, 1919, in his 68th year. Funeral was held from his late residence, 47 Claremont Av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919.

GUNKEL.—Therese V., beloved wife of Gustave Gunkel, suddenly at her residence, 67 Westchester Square, Thursday, Jan. 9. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Saturday, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.

HAAS.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, at her home, Forest Hills, L. I., Grace, beloved wife of Louis Haas. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 2 P. M.

HABER.—Sadie, aged 20, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Haber, Thursday morning, 8:45. Funeral Friday, 9 A. M., from her late residence, 152 Lenox Av.

HAMMELL.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, Christine R., beloved daughter of Amelia M. and the late Frederick W. Hammell. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 12, at 2 P. M., at her late home, 749 Boyd Av. (88th St.,) Woodhaven. Interment private.

HAMMERSLOUGH.—On Jan. 9, at his residence, Samuel Hammerslough, beloved husband of Emelie Hammerslough, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private.

HARRISS.—Raymond F. Harriss, aged 36, died in New Orleans, Jan. 5. He is survived by his wife, nee Evelyn McClure, of Galveston, a son, Raymond, Jr., and his brothers, Langdon, Leslie, Richard, and Robert and sisters Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Sully of New York.

HARLOW.—Charles Inman, aged 7, on Jan. 8, of pneumonia, at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Inman Harlow, 560 Wadsworth Av. Funeral Friday, Jan. 10.

HAYNER.—Jan. 9, Caroline, widow of Franklin Hayner, mother of Charles and Edgar Hayner, aged 81 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

Died.

HOAGLAND.—Suddenly, at Little Falls, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Rev. Warren L. Hoagland, D. D. Funeral services on Friday, Jan. 10, 1919, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Little Falls, N. J., at 8 P. M.

HOPPER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Gerald Clarence Hopper, beloved husband of Lena M. Hopper. Funeral service at his late residence, Freeport, L. I., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 6:49. Interment Peru, Ill.

ISAACS.—William, of 203 West 118th St., in his 60th year, beloved brother of Hannah Wronker, Essie Schattman, Harry, Charles, and Joseph Isaacs. Funeral from Temple Mount Zion, 30 West 119th St., on Sunday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON.—At his residence, 585 Madison Av., on Jan. 8, 1919, Frank W. Jackson, M. D., son of the late Rev. Charles D. Jackson, D. D. Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

JACKSON.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Frank Watson Jackson, M. D., at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., New York, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

JOSEPH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, of pneumonia, Rosalind, dearly beloved daughter of Louis and Ray Joseph, (nee Fleischman,) sister of Babette Stransky, in her 16th year. Relatives, friends, and members of Noah Benevolent Society, Columbia Lodge No. 18, U. O. T. B., and Sophia Unterstuetzungs Verein are invited to attend the funeral services at David J. Rothschild's funeral parlors, 272 Lenox Av., near 124th St., Friday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

KENNEY.—On Jan. 5 at his residence, Hewlett, Long Island, Thomas, beloved husband of Eliza Kenney and father of Frederick Kenney. Requiem mass will be celebrated Friday morning, the 10th inst., at 10:15 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Church, Hewlett, Long Island. Interment private.

KNAPP.—Suddenly, at New York City, Jan. 8, 1919, Charles Henry Knapp, in his 76th year, husband of Annie I. Knapp of 71 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at 14 East 39th St., Jan. 11, at 2 P. M.

KUTSCHBOCK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at Annapolis, Md., Edith Lawrence, widow of Robert A. Kutschbock and daughter of the late Rev. John V. and Anna Tibbits Stryker. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

LANDAU.—Annie, (nee Levitan,) aged 47, beloved wife of William, and devoted mother of Arthur, Herbert, Elijah, Daniel, Irving, and Ruth Morgenstein, Frances Jaffa, and Henrietta Lester, on Jan. 8, 1919. Funeral Friday, Jan. 10, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, 600 West 183d St. Buffalo papers please copy.

LARMOUR.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1919, Julia E. Larmour. Funeral service at 308 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Rahway, N. J., Saturday.

LAURSON.—Suddenly, at Fort Myer, Va., Ann Warford, infant daughter of Gertrude Mills Laurson and the late Lieut. Col. Emil P. Laurson and granddaughter of Mrs. Albert L. Mills and the late Major Gen. Albert L. Mills. Interment West Point, Friday, Jan. 10, 1 P. M.

LAWLER.—Suddenly, at her residence, 54 East Noble St., Monroe, Mich., Mary E. Lawler. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, Saturday, Jan. 11. Hoboken and Newark papers please copy.

LEAHY.—At New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, John Russell C. Leahy, son of Matthew W. and Katherine Leahy, in his 26th year. Funeral Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

LEE.—Entered into eternal rest, Augusta, (nee Keidel,) beloved wife of late J. J. Lee. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 10, at 1 P. M., 627 West 136th St. Interment B'nai Abraham Cemetery, South Orange Av., Newark, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

LEMROW.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson, in her 24th year. Services private at her late home, 47 Park St., Friday afternoon, Jan. 10. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, 2 P. M.

LICHTEN.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, Morris C. Lichten, beloved husband of Louise Lichten, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral private.

McBRIDE.—At East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 8, 1919, Elizabeth Williamson, widow of Leslie McBride, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 24 South Walnut St., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 1:51 P. M.

McWILLIAMS.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at his residence, 39 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Daniel Wilkin McWilliams, beloved husband of Helen Frances Marquand. Funeral service Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Lafayette Av. and South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

MacWHANNEL.—Helen, beloved wife of Lawrence and mother of Robert H. MacWhannel, in her 68th year. Funeral private.

MAGUIRE.—On Jan. 8, Hugh J. Maguire, beloved son of Mary Maguire and the late Christopher J. Maguire. Funeral from his late residence, 288 West Houston St., on Saturday, Jan. 11, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Veronica's Church, where requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary.

MERRITT.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919, at Brighton, Mass., at the home of her son, Fred L. Merritt, Emma F., wife of D. F. Merritt, in the 70th year of her age.

MILLER.—On Jan. 9, Sadye Koven Miller, beloved wife of Sol. H., and loving mother of Harding and Asher Miller, devoted daughter of Max Koven and sister of Abraham Koven. Funeral Friday morning, Jan. 10, 10 o'clock, Union Field Cemetery, from her late residence, 1,235 45th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MITCHELL.—The Rev. Samuel S., at his residence, Buffalo, N. Y., in his 80th year. Burial at Harrisburg, Penn.

MORROW.—On Jan. 8, Bridget, beloved wife of James Morrow. Funeral from her late residence, 410 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, at 10 o'clock; thence to the Church of St. Aloysius, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary.

NEWBORG.—On Jan. 8, at her residence, 56 East 74th St., Ernestine Newborg, beloved wife of the late Joseph Newborg. Funeral at the convenience of family.

PHILLIPS.—Jan. 9, Margaret Phillips. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

POUCH.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, Helen, beloved daughter of William H. and Helena Hellwig, in her 18th year. Funeral private, from her late residence, 1 West 94th St., New York City. Please omit flowers.

REIFSNIDER.—Suddenly, Wednesday night at his home, 189 West 104th St., William Culver Reifsnider. Services Friday evening, 7:30. Burial at Shippensburg, Penn.

RICHTER.—Anna, suddenly, on Jan. 10, at the residence of Dr. S. Michlin, 531 West 143d St., beloved wife of Herman Richter. Funeral services Jan. 10 at the above address.

ROHRS.—On Jan. 8, entered into life eternal, May Louise, beloved daughter of Fred and Mamie Rohrs. Funeral from her late residence, 1,455 University Av., Saturday, 10 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Highbridge, 10:30 A. M. Automobile cortege.

RUDERFER.—Lillian, (nee Josephson,) beloved wife of Max and mother of Goldye, Leonard and Phyllis, passed away Jan. 9, in her 33d year. Funeral from late residence, 565 West 169th, Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SABINE.—At New York, Jan. 7, 1919, Captain George K., in his 29th year. Services at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 10.

SAMUELS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, Alma Graf Samuels, aged 27 years, beloved wife of Charles Samuels, and mother of Emily. Funeral from her late residence, 500 West 110th St., Friday, 11 A. M.

SCANLAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, at her residence, 4 Convent Hill, Margaret E., daughter of the late John and Margaret Scanlan. Solemn requiem mass at Annunciation Church, 131st St. and Convent Av., Saturday at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

SHACKLETON.—Harry, on Jan. 6, 1919, at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Services at Walter B. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 331 West 121st, Friday, 1:30 P. M.

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Died.

SCHEERER.—William G., husband of Margaret T. Scheerer, deceased, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919. Funeral services Friday evening, Jan. 10, at the residence of Edward Willmann, 352 West 117th St., N. Y. C., at 7 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHOR.—On Jan. 8, 1919, Edward Schor, beloved son of Marcus Schor, passed away at 9 P. M., in Phoenix, Arizona. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M., from residence of father, 1,018 Simpson St., Bronx. Interment Mt. Hebron.

SCHROEDER.—On Jan. 8, 1919, Walter H., beloved son of Hermann and Johanna H. Schroeder. Funeral services at his late residence, 791 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SIMONS.—Jan. 8, Minnie, wife of Edward E., and daughter of Henry and Auguste L. Haaker. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at 2,105 Forster Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, Reed J. Snyder of 42 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at The Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M. Burial at Freeville, N. Y.

STAPLES.—On Jan. 9, 1919, Seth S. Staples, husband of Rebecca C. Staples and son of the late Alvah S. and Mary R. Staples of Kingston, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at the late residence, 46 Grove St., Kingston, N. Y., Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Nashua (N. H.) papers please copy.

SOUZA.—On Jan. 8, 1919, after a short illness, Florence D., beloved wife of Edgar Milton Souza and daughter of Harry and Ray Schreier, aged 30 years. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Franklin Av., Far Rockaway, Friday, Jan. 10, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

STORFF.—On Jan. 8, 1919, May F. Storff, (nee Rocke,) beloved wife of Joseph L. Storff and daughter of Julia and the late Thomas Rocke. Funeral from her late residence, 412 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, Jan. 11, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

STRANGWARD.—At Noroton, Conn., Jan. 8, 1919, William George, son of Mary A. and the late George Strangward, in his 44th year. Funeral service at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Friday, at 3 P. M.

STRAUSS.—On Jan. 7, suddenly, Peter E. Strauss of the firm of Fitz Dana & Co., of Boston. Funeral services at Emanuel Church, Newbury St., Boston, on Friday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

TAGGART.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Vincent J., beloved husband of Helen Taggart, (nee Duane.) Funeral services at Chester L. Gardner's Parlors, 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock.

TISCHLER.—Members of Society Brueder des Bundes are hereby notified of the death of our brother, Pinkus Tischer. Funeral Friday, Jan. 10, 2 P. M., from 49 West 117th St. S. Cohen, Secretary; J. M. Cohen, President.

TRILLING.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, in his 51st year, Samuel L. Trilling, beloved husband of Rae Helen, (nee Moss,) father of George, Theodore, Mabel, Stephen, Alexander, and Charles. Funeral services at Sam. Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral private.

ULLRICH.—Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Katherine, wife of the late Charles J., in the 62d year of her age. Services will be held at her late residence, 1,292 Amsterdam Av., (124th St.,) Friday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment Cedar Grove Cemetery.

VAUGHAN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Jan. 9, 1919, F. P. Vaughan, aged 63 years. Requiem mass will be held Saturday, Jan. 11, at 9:30 A. M., from Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

VOORHEES.—At the New York Hospital, on Jan. 8, 1919, Rev. John Brownlee Voorhees, D. D., beloved husband of Juliana Deyo, and pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford, Conn. Funeral service at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 1:45 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Newburgh, N. Y. Train leaving Grand Central Station for Hartford at 9:15 A. M.

VOS.—Franziska, widow of the late Abraham Vos, and dear mother of Clara Levy, Oscar, Bertha, Louis, George W., Arthur, Martin Alfred and Erna, departed this life Jan. 7, 1919. Funeral Friday at 10 o'clock from Stephen Merritt Burial Parlor, 304 West 126th St. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Boston, Chicago, and Newark papers please copy.

WALKER.—On Jan. 8, suddenly, of pneumonia, Mary A. C., beloved wife of the late Alfred J. Walker, Sr. Funeral Sunday, 2:30 P. M., from residence, 186 Van Duzer St., Tompkinsville, S. I. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

WHITMAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at the Plaza Hotel, Nathaniel Whitman. Funeral services from the residence of his niece, Mrs. A. E. Colfax, No. 9 East 77th St., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

WINTER.—Entered into eternal rest, at her home, 118 Lee Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, after long and patient suffering, Helen Madeline, most dearly beloved daughter of William and Dorothea and darling sister of William, Jr., Anna, Lydia, and Dorothea Winter. Funeral services on Friday, Jan. 10, at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Elliott Av., Yonkers, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Interment private.

WESTBY.—Lieutenant Edwin, Royal Field Artillery, beloved husband of Lillian Judge Westby, died Jan. 4, in London, England, from effects of wounds received in action.

WORRELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Charles Gowan, beloved husband of Margaret Worrell, (nee Bols,) devoted father of Charles F. and beloved son of James and Jessie Worrell, aged 31 years. Funeral services Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Charles F. Bols, 747 East 180th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, Charles Boone Young at Christ Hospital. Funeral service (private) from his late residence, 99 Duncan Av., Jersey City. Interment Falmouth, Mass. Boston papers copy.

In Memoriam.

BLAUER.—In beloved memory of my dear wife, Yetta Blauer, mother of Joe and Harald, who departed this life Jan. 10, 1918, whose sweet memory is ever with us.

GRAHAM.—In loving memory of a kind and devoted husband and father, John Graham, who died on Jan. 10, 1915. Wife and children.

ROTHSTEIN.—In fond and loving memory of our son and brother Israel, who died Jan. 10, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Rothstein and Daughters, 945 East 163d St.

Unveiling.

GOLDBERG.—Mrs. Leah Goldberg invites relatives and friends to attend the unveiling of monument dedicated to her beloved husband, the late Solomon Goldberg, Sunday, Jan. 12, on grounds of Congregation Sons of Israel of Jersey City, Section 2, Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, 1:30 P. M.

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Municipal Bonds	4½% " 5¾%
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Await Steps at Washington—General Price Movement Irregular.

The moderate increase in trading as compared with Tuesday's and Monday's turnover in the stock market, brought nothing yesterday in the way of new developments nor in the line of a pronounced price movement. The irregular character of railroad shares seemed to indicate that both investors and speculators were unwilling to take a position until further progress had been made in the hearings before the Senate Committee. Considerable study was devoted to the full text of the plan proposed by the Association of Railway Executives, and particular items threw much more light on the proposal for the railroad future than had preliminary discussions. In respect to rates and rate-making the association would have the charges for railroad service so adjusted as to not only meet the familiar word "reasonable," but also "to protect existing investments and to attract the new capital necessary in the public interest," and at the same time "properly reflect the cost of wages and all other expenses incident to the furnishing of transportation." This is a sample of the carefulness with which the railway leaders have prepared their ideas for returning the carriers to their owners, and it would seem as though a working basis at least is contained in the proposal for the major deliberations at Washington. Most railroad stocks made only fractional price changes and bonds were steady.

In the industrial department a number of specialties were bid upward rather easily and others moved off while the alterations of prices among the greater number of stocks were without consequence. It has been a matter of comment for some days past that the copper shares have maintained a relatively steady front in the face of much uncertainty about the copper metal market. The decline, which occurred a fortnight ago about the time when the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's dividend was reduced may have marked a particular stage in the readjustment process which is going on in the industry. For the time being it is hard to discern the exact state of the market for copper. Various prices are mentioned as paid for moderate amounts, and yesterday came news that some metal was changing hands with the stipulation that the price should be determined by the current market quotation when delivery was made in the future. Apparently a great deal of irregularity exists in the steel industry, some plants being reported as working at only 65 per cent. of capacity, while others are on a 90 per cent. schedule. An encouraging feature in respect to steel is the constant recurrence of reports of large inquiries, which may be looked upon as the forerunner of considerable actual business when prices have been decided upon.

The Bank of England's weekly statement showed another large increase in gold holdings, the amount being some $2,700,000 which went into the reserve account. The completion of year-end operations was reflected in heavy reductions of loans and deposit liabilities, which resulted in a gain of more than 5½ per cent. to 17½ per cent. in the reserve ratio. The Bank's gold now amounts to about $402,000,000, compared with $295,000,000 a year ago, an expansion which has been accomplished by a great increase in note circulation.

The local call money rate yesterday started off at 6 per cent. and eased off to 5 per cent. in the afternoon.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	6	Last	5½
Last	5	Renewals	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4¼@4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5¾@5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¾@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¾@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days....5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months....5¼@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7577½	$4.7577½	$4.7577½	—.0002
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	+.000½
France—				
Demand	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	
Cables	5.44½	5.44½	5.44½	+ .00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7577½	$4.76½
5.1813	Paris	5.45½	5.44½
	China—		
	Hongkong	79.25	79.50
	Peking	130.75	131.00
	Shanghai	121.75	122.00
40.20	Holland	42.125	42.375
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.57	6.55
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.25	53.50
	Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30	Spain	20.06	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.76	29.00
	Copenhagen	26.60	26.90
	Christiania	27.70	28.00
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.35	45.00
54.42	Rio	26.60	25.75
5.1813	Switzerland	4.89	4.85
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.75	13.95
	500 rubles	13.65	13.85

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
*$4.734	$4.71½	$4.73½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $700,240,480; balances, $71,020,705; United States Treasury debit balance, $5,072,290; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,753,521.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 7-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

SHOWS CUT IN SURPLUS.

Report of Northern Securities Company Sent to Stockholders.

The report of the Northern Securities Company for the year ended Dec. 31, which has just been issued by E. T. Nichols, President, shows a net income for the period amounting to $225,465 after expenses and taxes but before payment of dividends and loss on securities sold had been deducted. In the year the dividend rate was increased from 3½ to 4 per cent., and the surplus of Dec. 31, 1917, amounting to $2,987,284, was decreased to $2,932,856 in 1918 when the dividend payments were made. In the preceding year $108,179 was added to surplus after payment of the 3½ per cent. dividend. In his report to stockholders Mr. Nichols said in part:

"As indicated in our last report the labor difficulties which in 1917 had been experienced by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company were adjusted on a basis that enabled the Coal Company to resume operations. From its earnings since the resumption of operations, the Coal Company has paid in 1918 dividends, aggregating 4½ per cent. on its stock."

The Northern Securities Company is an investment concern and holds, in addition to the Coal Company's stock, a large block of shares of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	576,620	513,852	1,005,393
Year to date	3,238,237	6,196,790	7,808,619

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23½	24¼	100	Advance Rumely	24	24	24	24	—⅛
59	59½	100	Advance Rumely pf	59	59	59	59	...
68	68½	100	Ajax Rubber	68½	68½	68½	68½	+¼
3⅝	4	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	...
2	2¼	1,000	Alaska Juneau	2	2⅛	2	2	...
34¼	34½	14,500	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	34	35⅛	34	34⅝	+⅝
84½	86	2,300	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf	84½	85½	84½	85	+1
101	101½	1,000	Am. Ag. Chemical	102⅞	102⅞	101⅞	101⅞	—⅛
97	98½	200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	98⅝	98⅝	98	98	+1½
75¼	75⅝	20,700	Am. Beet Sugar	73	77	73	75½	+2½
49⅝	49⅝	30,200	Am. Can	49¼	50⅝	49⅛	49⅝	+⅝
100	101	300	Am. Can pf	101	101	100½	100½	—½
90⅝	90⅞	1,200	Am. Car & Found	91½	91½	90⅝	90⅝	—⅞
44	44½	11,800	Am. Cotton Oil	44	45⅛	44	44	...
85	86	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	+5
15⅝	16	3,400	Am. Hide & Leath	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+⅝
77½	77⅞	6,100	Am. Hide & L. pf	78	79	77⅞	77⅞	+⅞
43	44	500	Am. Ice	43	43½	43	43½	+1½
56	56½	100	Am. Ice pf	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	—¾
55	55½	900	Am. International	55⅝	55⅝	55	55⅝	—⅛
51⅛	51½	2,700	Am. Linseed	52	52⅛	51⅜	51½	—⅝
90½	92	300	Am. Linseed pf	92	92	91	91	—½
61½	61¾	600	Am. Locomotive	61⅞	62	61⅞	62	+⅛
101	102½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
2⅝	3	800	Am. Malting	4⅛	4⅛	2½	3	—1⅛
75	75¼	8,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76⅝	76⅝	75	75	—¾
105½	106½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	+⅝
84⅝	85½	1,000	Am. Steel Found	86	86	85	85	—¾
114⅞	115	4,100	Am. Sugar Ref	114	114⅞	113½	114⅞	+⅞
97½	98	2,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅝	—1⅛
100¼	101	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100⅞	+⅝
205	206	100	Am. Tobacco	205⅝	205⅝	205⅝	205⅝	+1½
101	106	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	103	103	103	103	—1
51	51⅜	1,200	Am. Woolen	51	51⅜	50⅞	51⅛	+⅛
95⅝	96⅞	100	Am. Woolen pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+⅜
29½	30½	300	Am. Writ. Paper pf	30	30	30	30	+½
60	60⅛	5,200	Anaconda Copper	60¼	60⅞	60	60	...
23⅝	24½	4,400	Assoc. Dry Goods	20½	24⅝	20⅛	23⅝	+4½
61	65	100	Assoc. Dry G. 1st pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	—1½
72	73	100	Associated Oil	72	73	72	72	+1½
92½	93	200	At., Top. & S. F	93	93	92⅝	92⅝	—⅛
105	106	200	At., Gulf & W. I	105	106	105	106	+1⅛
74¼	74½	2,900	Baldwin Locomot	75	75¼	74⅛	74⅛	—⅝
49⅛	50	200	Baltimore & Ohio	49⅝	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝	—⅜
55⅞	56	200	Baltimore & O. pf	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+⅛
113	114	3,900	Barrett Co	114¾	115¾	113¾	113⅞	+⅞
1½	1⅞	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅛
61⅛	61⅝	100	Bethlehem Steel	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+1½
61⅝	61¾	4,300	Beth. Steel, Class B	62	62⅝	61⅝	61⅝	—⅛
104¼	105	700	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	104¼	104¼	—⅜
21½	21½	400	Booth Fisheries	21¼	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+⅝
25½	25⅝	3,300	Brook. Rapid Tran	26⅛	26½	25	25	—1½
9⅛	10¼	1,700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	9	10⅛	9	10⅛	+1⅛
155	156	700	Burns Brothers	155⅝	155⅝	155	155	...
6⅝	6¾	1,000	Butte Copper & Z	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
19⅛	20	100	Butte & Superior	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
17	17⅝	100	Butterick Co	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
52	52⅛	6,300	Cala. Packing	50⅝	52½	50⅝	52	+1½
22⅞	23⅛	2,200	Cala. Petroleum	23½	23⅝	23	23	—⅜
66⅞	67⅛	900	Cala. Petroleum pf	68½	68½	67⅛	67⅛	—1½
159½	159⅞	100	Canadian Pacific	159⅞	159⅞	159⅞	159⅞	+⅛
93	93½	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	92⅞	93½	92⅞	93½	+⅞
60⅞	61½	8,100	Central Leather Co	61	62⅜	61	61	+⅛
106½	107½	800	Chandler Motor	107	108	106⅞	107	...
56½	57	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57	56⅝	56⅝	—⅜
8¼	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
25	26	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	26⅛	26⅛	25½	25½	—1
40¼	40½	3,100	Chi., M. & St. Paul	40½	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
72	72¼	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72⅝	74⅛	72½	72½	—⅜
96	97	600	Chi. & Northwest	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	—⅜
25½	25⅝	2,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	+⅛
17⅞	18	1,000	Chile Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
33⅛	33⅜	1,200	Chino Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+⅝
63	65	200	Cluett, Peabody	64⅝	65	64⅝	65	+1
37	38	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	38	38	38	38	+1
42⅞	43	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	43	43	42⅝	42⅞	+⅛
95	96	500	Consolidated Gas	96	96	95⅝	95⅝	—⅛
69¼	70⅛	1,300	Continental Can	71	71½	69⅝	69⅝	—⅛
58½	59	100	Continental Insur	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼	—¼
50	50⅛	21,300	Corn Products Ref	49⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50	+⅛
102½	104	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+1⅛
57	57¼	1,600	Crucible Steel	57½	58⅛	57	57	+1
91	94	200	Crucible Steel pf	92	92	92	92	+1
29½	29⅝	24,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅝	31½	29⅛	29⅝	—1⅛
78½	79½	1,300	Cuba Cane S. pf	79	80	78⅝	78⅝	...
150	155	800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	157	160	150	150	...
95½	96½	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	+⅜
6⅝	6⅞	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7	7	7	7	+½
54⅞	54⅞	9,100	Distillers Sec	55½	55½	54⅞	54⅞	—⅝
11½	12	500	Dome Mines	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
16⅝	17¼	1,700	Erie	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	...
27⅝	28	100	Erie 1st pf	28	28	28	28	...
29½	30	400	Gast., Wm. & Wig	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	—⅜
52⅛	52⅝	8,200	General Cigar	52⅝	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝	—⅛
149½	150	300	General Electric	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	+⅜
129⅝	130⅛	4,300	General Motors	131	131⅛	129⅝	129⅝	+⅛
1⅞	2	5,900	Gen. Motors rights	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	+⅛
83¼	85	100	General Motors pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+⅞
56⅝	57¼	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	57⅝	57⅝	57	57⅛	—⅛
78¼	81	100	Granby Consol	80	80	80	80	...
93⅞	94	900	Great Northern pf	93⅞	94	93⅝	94	...
33⅝	33⅞	11,900	Gt. No. ctfs. ore props	34	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	—⅛
45	46¼	400	Greene-Can. Cop	46¼	46¼	45⅞	46¼	...
60⅞	61⅛	300	Gulf States Steel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛	—⅞
54⅞	57	100	Hartman Corp	56	56	56	56	+1⅛
46⅞	46⅞	5,700	Inspiration Copper	46⅝	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	—⅛
6⅛	6⅝	3,900	Interboro Con	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
21¼	21½	1,000	Interboro Con. pf	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¼	—1½
52¼	53	300	Int. Agricultural pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	—⅛
112½	115	100	Int. Harvester, new	116	116	113	113	—4
25⅛	26	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	+⅛
107⅜	107⅝	20,700	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	107¼	107⅞	106	107⅞	—⅛
31¼	32	1,600	Int. Nickel	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
31⅛	31⅞	900	Int. Paper	31	32	31	31⅜	+⅝
29⅝	30	100	Jewel Tea	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+1
18	19	400	Kan. City Southern	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
69	70	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+⅞
90	92	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	+⅞
32⅛	32½	3,100	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	+⅛
65⅝	66	200	Lackawanna Steel	66	66	65⅝	65⅝	—⅛
55½	56	600	Lehigh Valley	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	—⅛
109½	112	100	Liggett & Myers pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1½
41½	44	500	Loose-Wiles Bis	44	44	41	42	—2½
95	96⅞	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	...
162	163	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	163	163	160	160	+1
83½	84	100	Manhattan Elev	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+1⅛
83½	84	115	Do., odd lots	83⅝	83⅝	83	83	...
28⅞	29¼	400	Maxwell Motors	29	29¼	29	29	...
51⅞	52	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	...
20	21¼	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	21	21⅛	21	21⅛	+1½
64	65	2,000	May Dept. Stores	62	65	62	64⅞	+4⅞
183⅞	184	35,800	Mexican Petroleum	186⅝	190⅛	183⅛	184	—1⅛
24⅛	24⅝	2,000	Miami Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	...
22	23	100	Michigan Central	22	22	22	22	...
43⅝	44	4,300	Midvale Steel	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	—⅜
5⅛	5⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+⅜
9	10	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	9	10	9	10	+⅝
26	26⅜	2,800	Missouri Pacific	26⅝	26⅝	26	26	...
53⅝	54	500	Missouri Pacific pf	54	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	—⅛
73	75	100	Montana Power	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+⅛
15⅛	15⅝	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
48½	48⅝	700	Nat. Enam. & St	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+⅛
65	65½	400	Nat. Lead	65⅝	65⅝	65	65	—⅛
16⅝	17⅛	400	Nevada Con. Cop	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
74⅞	75	3,500	N. Y. Central	75	75⅝	74⅞	74⅞	—⅛
24	26	100	N. Y. Dock	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—⅜
32	32¼	800	N. Y., N. H. & H	32⅛	32⅜	32	32	—⅛
17⅝	18⅛	100	Norfolk Southern	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
106	108	100	Norfolk & Western	106	106	106	106	...
92⅞	93	1,000	Northern Pacific	93	93⅜	93	93⅜	+⅛
43⅝	44	2,600	Ohio Cities Gas	43⅞	44	43⅝	44	—⅛
6⅛	6⅝	1,000	Ontario Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
36⅛	36⅞	100	Pacific Mail	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	—⅛
71	71⅜	7,300	Pan-Am. P. & T	72	73	71	71	—⅛
120	125	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	...
45⅛	45⅜	700	Penn. R. R	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	+⅛
48⅛	49⅛	300	People's Gas, Chi	48	48⅝	48	48⅝	+⅜
42⅝	43	3,400	Pierce-Arrow	43⅛	43⅝	42⅝	43	+⅛
18⅛	18¼	6,700	Pierce Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	+⅛
45	50	200	P., C., C. & St. L	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	...
48⅞	49	2,700	Pittsburgh Coal	49⅞	50⅞	49	49	—1
86⅞	87⅞	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	87	87	87	87	+1
37⅞	37⅞	8,400	Pitts. & West Va	37½	38⅞	37⅝	37⅝	+⅝
80	80⅝	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	+⅛
63⅞	65	400	Pressed Steel Car	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+1½
120	122	100	Pullman Co	122	122	122	122	+1
74⅞	75	900	Railway Steel Sp	75	75	74⅞	74⅞	—⅛
20⅞	21	300	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
81⅞	82	5,200	Reading	83⅛	83⅛	81⅞	81⅞	—1
37⅞	38	100	Reading 1st pf	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	—1
74	74⅛	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	75	75	74	74	—1
74	76	8,000	Royal Dutch t r	77	77	74⅛	74⅛	—2
13⅛	14	300	St. Louis-San Fran	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+2½
25	30	100	St. L.-San F. pf	27	27	27	27	+2
7⅝	8	300	Saxon Motor	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+⅛
17⅛	18	300	Seab. Air Line pf	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+⅝
181	184	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	185	185	183	183	—2½
13⅛	14	600	Shattuck-Arizona	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
35	35¼	2,800	Sinclair Oil Refin	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	+⅛
49	50	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50	50	50	50	+⅛
101	101½	7,400	Southern Pacific	102	102⅝	101	101	—⅛
130	150	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	140	140	140	140	+6
28⅝	29⅛	1,900	Southern Railway	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
69	70	300	Southern Ry. pf	69⅝	69⅝	69	69	...
52⅝	52⅝	11,900	Studebaker Co	52¼	53⅝	52¼	52⅝	+⅝
49⅛	49⅞	200	Stutz Motor	50⅛	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞	—1⅛
36	37	300	Superior Steel	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
187⅞	187⅞	11,000	Texas Co	187	191	187	187⅞	+1⅞
17	17¼	4,100	Texas Co. rights	17	17¼	17	17	—⅛
33⅞	34¼	13,900	Texas & Pacific	35	35⅛	33⅝	33⅞	—⅝
280	340	215	Texas Pacific L. T	260	330	260	320	+90
280	340	130	Do., odd lots	300	326	300	326	...
205	215	100	Tidewater Oil	215	215	215	215	+6
77⅞	78	9,600	Tobacco Products	77⅝	78⅝	77⅝	77⅝	+⅝
104	104⅞	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105	105	...
119	120	700	Underwood Typew	120	120	120	120	+5
128⅝	129	3,900	Union Pacific	128⅝	129⅝	128⅝	128⅝	...
73	73⅝	300	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	+1
38⅞	39½	500	United Alloy Steel	39	39	39	39	+¼
112½	113	8,600	United Cigar Stores	112½	113⅝	110⅝	112½	+¼
93	94	100	United Drug	94	94	94	94	...
90	96	200	United Drug 2d pf	94	94	94	94	+8½
162½	164	600	United Fruit	164	164	162½	162½	—⅜
7⅝	8	100	United Ry. Invest	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅜
14⅝	15	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅝
103	104	1,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	104⅝	104⅝	103	103	—1⅝
23	24	400	U. S. R. & Imp	24⅛	24⅛	23	23⅛	+⅝
76½	77	3,600	U. S. Rubber	78	78½	76⅝	76⅝	—1
109⅞	110½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110⅞	110	110⅞	+⅝
92	92⅛	67,000	U. S. Steel	94	94⅛	92	92⅛	—1⅝
115	116	1,600	U. S. Steel pf	115	115⅞	115	115⅛	+1
72	72⅛	5,200	Utah Copper	71	73	71	72	+⅝
55⅛	56¼	1,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	56	56⅛	55¼	55¼	—⅛
8⅛	8⅛	300	Wabash	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
33	33⅜	900	Wabash pf. A	33⅝	33⅝	33	33	...
69	72	100	Wells Fargo Exp	71	71	71	71	+⅛
11⅝	12⅛	4,200	Western Maryland	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	12	+⅛
...	61⅛	100	Western Pacific pf	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	—⅜
42	42⅛	650	Westingh. E. & M	42⅛	42⅛	42	42	+⅛
44⅝	46⅛	100	White Motors	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+⅛
70½	71	1,000	Wilson & Co	74⅝	74⅝	71⅝	71⅝	—2½
25⅝	26⅝	2,700	Willys-Overland	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—⅜
34	35	100	Wisconsin Central	34	34	34	34	—1
132⅝	133⅛	600	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	132	133⅛	132	133	+¼
87	91	200	Worth. Pump pf. A	88	89	88	89	+1
66⅝	67⅛	400	Worth. Pump pf. B	67⅛	67⅛	67	67	+⅛

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	68.11	62.66	62.71	—.04
25 industrials	85.95	84.66	84.86	—.11
50 stocks	74.55	73.68	73.78	—.08

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 9	74.10	73.60	73.96	+.21
Jan. 7	73.89	73.20	73.55	—.05
Jan. 6	74.11	73.34	73.58	—.50
Jan. 4	74.65	73.93	74.08	—.28
Jan. 3	74.99	73.67	74.36	+.55
Jan. 2	74.13	73.11	73.82	+.44

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	73.11	Jan. 2	73.78
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.13	Jan. 15	68.01
1917	90.46	Jan. 1	84.77	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 9	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	73.11	Jan. 2	73.78
†1918	69.37	Jan. 3	65.11	Jan. 7	66.87
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	78.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.23
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.96	....	—2.13	+2.00

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 8	78.98	+.04	Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Jan. 7	78.94	+.12	Dec. 31	78.78	+.22
Jan. 6	78.82	—.11	Dec. 30	78.56	—.42
Jan. 4	78.93	—.08	Dec. 28	78.98	—.01
Jan. 3	79.01	+.16	Dec. 27	78.99	+.04
Jan. 2	78.85	+.07	Dec. 26	78.95	—.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	78.82	Jan. 6	78.96
†1918	77.26	Jan. 3	76.80	Jan. 5	76.93
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 13	75.66	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	90.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding late last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Near the Billion Mark.

The resources of the National City Bank as revealed in its statement of condition of December 31 were within reaching distance of $1,000,000,000. The total of $887,193,058 was 9 per cent. higher than the year before. The deposits of $751,496,207 showed an increase of 6¼ per cent., and the loans amounted to $418,189,778, which denoted an expansion also of 6½ per cent. for the year. The increases are noteworthy, inasmuch as they result from a comparison made at the end of one year with similar items at the close of another year which had in itself displayed a phenomenal growth.

Steel Subscription Postponed.

The annual offering of stock for subscription by the employes of the United States Steel Corporation was announced yesterday by Judge Elbert H. Gary as postponed for a week or ten days. Ordinarily the subscription price is named a day or two after the first of the year. The delay this year, it is said, is due to the fact that employes are just finishing up payments on Liberty Bonds. When these are completed the stock offering will be announced.

Liberty Bond Transactions.

Trading in Liberty Bonds has been without feature since the start of the year. For the last three days the fourth 4¼s closed at 95.68.

American Malting To Dissolve.

Stockholders of the American Malting Company, at a meeting in Jersey City yesterday, voted to dissolve the concern. This action was in line with the recommendation made by the Directors recently, which at the time aroused a storm of protest from the common stockholders. Any objections which they may have had were overridden at yesterday's meeting. With liquidation ordered the outlook for the common stock is not considered very favorable. A decline of 1⅛ points was recorded in the junior shares yesterday, with the close at 3.

Kennecott's Production Improves.

In contradistinction to the curtailed production that has been apparent in the reports of copper companies for December, that issued for the Kennicott Corporation yesterday showed an increase over November. The December operations produced 14,114,000 pounds of copper as compared with 12,146,000 in the previous month. Hereafter production will be curtailed owing to the lack of an immediate demand for copper.

Oklahoma Producing Report.

The Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company, in an application to list its stock on the New York Stock Exchange, reports net earnings, on its $10,000,000 authorized issue, of $3,131,733 for the period between Jan. 1 and Sept. 30, 1918. This is equivalent to about 31 per cent. Gross earnings during this time were $6,479,654.

Railroad Financing.

The report from Washington that financing of a number of the railroads will be done by the War Finance Corporation, which will make advances direct to the carriers instead of through the Railroad Administration, was variously received in the financial district yesterday. In some quarters attention was called to the fact that Director General of Railroads McAdoo has had to use up most of his $500,000,000 revolving fund and now faces a deficit for 1918 of something in the neighborhood of $250,000,000 and that the War Finance Corporation's funds—if they are used—will be available at a convenient time. In other quarters it is admitted that several of the roads have obligations near at hand that have to be met and the plan to use the War Finance Corporation as a medium is approved.

A Market Lubricant?

Stocks of railroad and industrial companies which are by no means producers of oil have responded in the last few weeks to rumors that prospecting for oil might be started on their properties. Yesterday Texas Pacific Land Trust certificates which at the close of the preceding market had sold at 230 sold up to 330 on the Stock Exchange on the speculation that oil will be struck on company property in the Texas Ranger oil fields. There was also a report that the American Beet Sugar Company was drilling for oil in California, and before there had been time for any thorough investigation of the rumor the stock which opened at 73 sold up to 77, easing off later to 75½ at the close. There was a good turnover of the sugar stock but the Land Trust certificates made their sharp advance on sales of less than 350 certificates.

Philadelphia Company.

An offering of short term bonds of the Philadelphia Company may soon be made by bankers, according to a report circulated in the financial district yesterday. This financing, it is reported, will be undertaken for the purpose of paying off $7,000,000 two-year 5½ per cent. collateral notes due in April and $1,957,000 convertible 5s due in August of this year. The earnings of the company, which has other than traction interests, have been showing increases, the last report disclosing an advance in net for the seven months ended with October, amounting to $1,141,863.

Oversubscribe for Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Oversubscription of the third bi-weekly offering of certificates of indebtedness was announced today by the Treasury. The minimum amount offered was $750,000,000 and the subscriptions aggregated $751,684,500.

The New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Philadelphia Federal Reserve districts oversubscribed their quotas, while other districts fell slightly under.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$9,627,000	$4,643,500	$5,724,000
Year to date	71,305,500	33,654,500	50,381,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47: 25...99.56, 70...99.54, 5...99.58, 1...99.54, 45...99.60, 5...99.58, 15...99.60, 1...99.54, 71...99.60, 25...99.62, 81...99.60, 5...99.58, 28...99.62, 2...99.50, 20...99.58, 21...99.60, 1...99.70
$437,000

1st conv 4s, 1932-'47: 30...93.06, 5...92.96, 16...92.92, 2...92.90, 1...92.92, 18...92.94, 2...92.90, 12...92.84, 10...92.88
$96,000

2d 4s, '27-'42: 10...92.90, 10...93.00, 8...92.90, 4...92.92, 1...92.90, 1...92.92, 1...92.96, 1...92.92, 15...93.00, 12...92.90, 20...93.00, 14...92.90, 1...92.92, 1...92.90, 1...92.96, 24...92.90, 10...92.84, 1...92.90, 10...92.90
$150,000

1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47: 1...96.46, 20...96.50, 10...96.46, 7...96.40
$35,000

2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42: 26...95.24, 15...95.26, 40...95.24, 158...95.22, 53...95.20, 60...95.24, 6...95.20, 78...95.24, 17...95.20, 1...95.26, 5...95.20, 10...95.24, 20...95.20, 13...95.24, 2...95.26, 60...95.26, 62...95.22, 43...95.22, 52...95.21, 2...95.22, 11...95.28, 1...95.26, 10...95.24, 8...95.24, 6...95.28, 27...95.24, 1...95.26, 4...95.24, 24...95.26, 3...95.20, 64...95.26, 5...95.24, 105...95.70, 5...95.21, 5...95.22, 50...95.26
$1,049,000

3d 4¼s, 1928: 20...95.20, 3...95.22, 15...95.22, 96...95.22, 58...95.22, 5...95.20, 83...95.20, 125...95.20, 11...95.20, 10...95.22, 10...95.24, 3...95.24, 156...95.22, 108...95.26, 10...95.30, 10...95.28, 26...95.26, 1...95.24, 5...95.24, 8...95.22, 10...95.22, 8...95.22, 10...95.24, 5...95.24, 10...95.22, 1...95.24, 2...95.24, 23...95.28, 2...95.22, 1...95.24, 178...95.28, 16...95.26, 58...95.28, 25...95.24, 8...95.22, 5...95.26, 10...95.24
20...96.28, 100...96.22, 80...96.20, 14...96.24, 60...96.20, 1...96.20, 10...96.22, 1...96.24, 110...96.28, 19...96.26, 15...96.28, 22...96.28, 2...96.22, 25...96.20, 1...96.22, 10...96.20, 10...96.28, 2...96.20, 20...96.28, 1...96.20, 7...96.22, 10...96.20, 1...96.24, 1...96.20, 15...96.26, 10...96.22, 10...96.24, 5...96.26, 1...96.24, 22...96.22, 4...96.20, 2...96.24, 2...96.20, 8...96.22, 3...96.20, 60...96.26, 1...96.20, 2...96.22, 10...96.26, 10...96.24, 10...96.22, 7...96.20, 1...96.22, 50...96.22, 70...96.20, 15...96.24, 80...96.16, 84...96.20, 100...96.24
$2,272,000

4th 4¼s, 1933-'38: 3...95.66, 15...95.64, 31...95.62, 123...95.60, 100...95.62, 5...95.64, 10...95.62, 150...95.66, 20...95.62, 104...95.64, 175...95.66, 3...95.68, 35...95.66, 100...95.60, 16...95.62, 6...95.64, 22...95.66, 1...95.60, 10...95.62, 162...95.66, 20...95.64, 9...95.62, 50...95.64, 3...95.60, 1...95.58, 1...95.62, 44...95.64, 5...95.62, 27...95.66, 10...95.62, 12...95.60, 20...95.66, 18...95.60, 1...95.60, 35...95.60, 15...95.62, 28...95.64, 10...95.64, 265...95.66, 3...95.64, 40...95.62, 4...95.66, 85...95.64, 23...95.66, 6...95.62, 20...95.64, 20...95.64, 1...95.64, 20...95.64, 1...95.62, 5...95.64, 25...95.64, 37...95.64, 2...95.62, 3...95.64, 1...95.66, 5...95.62, 1...95.66, 16...95.62, 59...95.66, 6...95.64, 1...95.66, 3...95.64, 25...95.62, 13...95.66, 74...95.64, 12...95.64, 5...95.66, 10...95.64, 6...95.60, 15...95.66, 4...95.60, 3...95.64, 5...95.66, 5...95.66, 1...95.64, 20...95.66, 10...95.64, 31...95.66, 20...95.66, 3...95.66, 21...95.64, 5...95.62, 50...95.68
$2,420,000

AmForSecs 5s: 7...99⅝, 10...99⅝, 15...99⅝, 5...99½, 5...99⅝, 2...99⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s: 4...97⅝, 10...97⅛, 235...97⅛, 5...97⅛, 3...97⅛, 208...97⅛, 5...97⅛, 10...97⅛, 6...97⅛, 8...97⅛, 8...97⅛, 1...97⅛, 2...97⅛, 6...97⅛, 25...97⅛, 5...97⅛, 75...97⅛, 1 A...97⅛
CityofBerds: 3...100⅝
CityofLyons: 4...100⅝, 5...100⅝
CityofMarsls: 16...100⅝
CityofParis: 5...99¼, 9...99½, 134...99, 1...98⅝
DomofCanda 1921: 9...98
1931: 1...97⅞, 1...97⅞, 1...97⅞, 2...97⅞, 15...98⅛, 7...97⅞
FrenchGov5½s: 10...104⅛, 5...104⅛, 8...104⅛, 15...104⅛, 1...104⅛, 1...104⅛, 10...104⅛, 80...104⅛, 122...104⅛, 19...104⅛, 31...104⅛, 229...104⅛, 5...104⅛
JapGov4½s, ctf in, 2d Ser, German stp: 1...85½
UnKofGtBr&Ire 5½s, 1919: 11...100, 20...101⅛, 6...100
new: 10...100⅛, 28...100⅛, 1...100⅛, 1...100⅛, 4...100⅛, 1...100⅛, 2...100⅛, 15...100⅛, 45...100⅛, 10...100⅛, 5...100⅛, 2...100⅛, 10...100⅛, 17...100⅛
5½s, 1921: 3...98⅛, 45...98⅛, 1...98⅛, 1...98⅛, 1...98⅛, 225...98⅛
5½s, 1937: 70...100⅛
NYCanal 4½s: 5...105⅛
N Y City 4¼s, Nov. 1957: 1...100⅛
Ala Gt So 5s
AlaskaGMcv debs, SerB: 5...55
AmAgCh 5s: 1...102
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s: 5...92¼, 2...92¼
AmT&Tcol 4s: 2...83¼, 25...83¼
col tr 5s: 1...93⅛, 1...93⅛, 1...93⅛
conv 6s: 3...101, 5...101⅛, 5...101⅛, 2...101⅛, 10...101⅛, 8...101⅛, 11...101⅛, 5...101⅛, 10...101⅛, 20...101, 1...101⅛, 5...101⅛
A,T&SFgen4s: 4...83⅛, 2...83⅛, 1...83⅛, 3...83⅛, 2...83⅛
AtlaChar AL 1st 5s, SerB: 1...96⅛

AmWrPaper 5s: 1...86¼
AtlCstLine 4s: 6...84¼
Balt&Ohio gold 4s: 2...80, 4...80¼, 1...80¼, 1...80¼, 5...81
conv 4½s: 2...79, 20...79, [illegible]
ref 5s: 1...81¼
Beth Steel pur money 5s: 2...89, 1...92¼, 3...92¼
Bkn Rap Tr 5s, 1921: 15...85, [illegible]
CentofGa Ry 1st 5s: 1...100
con 5s: 2...94¼, 3...94¼
CenLeather 5s: 2...96¼
CentPac gtd 4s: 1...83¼, 1...82
Ches&Ohio 5s: 9...98¼
conv 4½s: 4...83¼, 1...81
conv 5s: 1...87¼, 1...87¼, 1...87¼
C B&Q genl 4s: 14...83¼, 1...83¼
C B&Q joint 4s: 12...95¼, 13...95¼
Ill Div 4s: 5...86¼
Chi Gt Wn 4s: 5...63
C M & St P conv 4½s: 10...81¼
ref 4½s: 1...73¼, 1...73¼
cv 5s B: 1...81¼, 15...81¼, 3...81¼, 10...81¼
C&NW gen 5s: 2...100¼
C RI&P gen 4s: 5...79
C R I & P Ry ref 4s: 2...76, 1...75¼, 1...75¼, 1...75¼
C&WI con 4s: 1...54, 5...54¼
Chile Cop cv 6s, rcts part paid, extd: 23...85
C C C & St L gen 4s: 1...[illegible]
deb 4½s: 1...79¼, 2...79¼, 2...79¼
Col & S 1st 4s: 1...88¼, 1...88¼
ref & ext 4½s: 2...78¼
Con Gas cv 6s: 1...101¼
D & H 1st & ref 5s: 2...88¼, 1...88¼
conv 5s
D&RG con 4s: 2...73¼
Det Riv T 4½s: 5...84¼
Dist Sec C 5s: 1...[illegible]
Erie 1st gen 4s: 14...55¼
cv 4s A
HockV 1st 4½s: 1...82
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s A: 24...66, 7...66¼
adj inc 5s: 8...17¼, 1...18, 2...17¼
Ill C ref 4s: 2...83¼
Ill C & C St L & NO 5s A: 1...94¼
Ill Steel 4½s: 9...82¼

Indiana Stl 5s: 5...98¼
Int-Met 4½s: 79...42, 1...42¼, 14...42¼, 5...42, 2...42¼, 2...42¼, 1...42¼, 4...42¼, 75...42¼
IRT1st&ref5s: 10...72¼, [illegible]
I M M s f 6s: 3...100¼, 17...100, 1...100¼
Iowa C ref 4s: 4...45¼
KanAM 5s: 1...81
KC Ft S&M 4s: 1...73, 15...73¼
Kan C So 5s: 5...84¼
Kan C Ter 4s: 5...80¼
Lacka 5s, 1923: 1...98¼
L V col tr 6s, temp rcts: 3...102¼, 12...102¼
Ligg & M 7s: 15...118
LorillardCo 7s: 15...118
L & N uni 4s: 2...86¼
Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 10...88¼, 5...88¼, 1...88¼, 1...88¼
Mo K&T 1st 4s: 1...67¼
Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1923: 5...93¼
gen 4s: 11...62¼, 21...63, 5...62¼, 5...63, 9...62¼, 3...62¼
Mont P 5s A: 3...92¼, 3...93, 2...93¼
NO,T&Mex 6s A: 2...97¼
NYCent deb 6s: 5...99¼, 3...99, 3...99¼, 46...99, 2...99¼, 34...99¼, 28...99¼, 1...99¼
NYRys ref 4s: 5...43
adj 5s: 7...14, 10...14¼, 1...14¼, 1...14¼, 2...14¼
N Y Tel 4½s: 5...83
NY,W&B 4½s: 5...52¼
N & W cv 6s when issued: 1...107¼, 1...101¼
N & W con 4s: 5...86¼
Nor Pac 4s: 4...83¼
Nor Pac 3s: 1...61¼
OregRR&N 4s?: 1...87
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s: 2...85, 1...87¼
Oreg W R & N 1st&ref 4s: 2...87¼, 4...87¼
Pac G & El 5s: 1...87¼
Pac T & T 5s: 2...94¼
Pan-Am Pet & Trans cv 6s 1923: 1...112
Penn gtd 4½s: 9...97¼
PaRRgen4½s: 10...93¼
con 4½s: 7...96
Pere M 1st 4s: 3...72
Peop G & C cv [illegible]

Chi ref 5s: 3...75, 2...75¼
Pierce Oil cv 6s, 1920: 1...102¼, 1...102, 1...102¼
1924: 1...92¼, 4...92¼, 1...92¼, 2...92¼, 6...92¼
P S C of N J 5s: 1...75, 1...77¼
Reading gen 4s: 3...86¼, 10...86¼, 5...86¼
Rio Gr W col tr 4s: 4...57
St L I M & S gen 5s: 7...96¼
St L & S F pr lien 4s A: 23...63, 1...63¼, 17...63, 3...70¼, 4...70¼
pr lien 5s B
adj 6s: 5...65¼, 3...69¼
income 6s: 3...45
StLSW 1st 4s: 3...75, 1...72¼
1st Term 5s: 1...60¼, 4...61
StP&SClstdSs: 1...99¼
SanAnt&APass 4s: 1...60¼
SAL adj 5s: 10...53¼, 1...53¼, 3...52
So Pac cv 4s: 1...85¼, 12...85¼, 2...85, 3...85¼
conv 5s: 8...104, 15...103¼, 2...104, 3...103¼, 20...104, 5...103¼, 6...103¼
1st ref 4s: 1...83¼, 1...83
So P Coast 4s: 10...90
SouthRy1st5s: 2...96¼, 2...96¼, 3...96¼, 1...96¼, 1...96¼
gen 4s: 1...68¼, 1...68¼, 2...68¼, 6...68¼, 1...68¼, 1...68¼
Tex Co deb 6s: 2...102¼, 1...102¼
Tex&P 1st 5s
ThirdAv ref 4s: 3...48
adj 5s: 3...30¼, 2...30¼
Tol,StL&W4s: 4...51
Un Pac 1st 4s: 2...89¼, 3...89¼, 5...89¼
conv 4s: 5...89¼
1st & ref 4s: 5...82¼, 6...82¼
Union Pac 6s: 1...104¼, 3...104¼, 1...104¼, 4...104¼, 2...104¼, 2...104¼
UnRysInvSs, Pitts Issue: 11...22, 5...23, 10...22
U S Rubber 5s: 11...83, 1...83¼
1st & ref 5s: 1...87¼, 2...87¼, 13...87¼
U S Stl Corp s f 5s: 10...100, 1...100¼, 15...100¼
Westn Elec 5s: 4...97
WilR&E 1st 5s: 1...73
Wilson & Co 1st 6s: 66...98, 3...98¼, 11...98, 3...98¼
WisCen gen 4s: 2...79¼, 2...79¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	..
3s, r, 1946	83	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..			
4s, r, 1925	..	106¼			
4s, c, 1925	..	106			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	47	50	Chi & Alt.	7⅝	10½	K C, Ft S & M pf.	60	..	Pettl-Mull.	28	35
Alle & W.	97½	..	Do pf.	..	14	K C So pf.	50	55	Do 1st pf	94	100
Am Bk N.	32½	35	C & N W pf.	131	133	Kelsey Wh	30½	35	Phila Co.	31½	32½
Do pf.	41	45	C, R I & P 7% pf.	79½	80	Do pf.	88	92	Pierce-Arrow pf.	101½	103
Am B Sug pf.	86	90	Do 6%	66½	67½	K & D M.	3	5	Pitts, Ft W & C.	130½	140
Am B Shoe pf.	100	174	C, St P, M & Om.	78	82	Do pf.	..	75	Pitts St pf	90	94
Am C & F pf.	110	115	Do pf.	105	115	K'gs Co. El L & P.	98	102	Pond Cr C.	14	16
Am Coal.	40	..	C, C, C, & St L.	34	37	Kresge(SS)	108	..	Pr Stl C pf	99	102
Am Cot Oil pf.	86	92	Do pf.	62½	75	Do pf.	..	..	P S, N J.	81	..
Am Malt'g 1st pf.	45	46	Cl & Pitts.	..	80	Kress(S H)	56	67½	R R Sec. I C stk cfs	..	70
Am Shipb.	..	142	Clu-Pea pf.	102½	103½	Do pf.	103	105	Ry Stl Spg pf.	108	..
Am Sm pf. A	93	95	Col Fuel pf	..	115	Lacl Gas.	82	87	Rdg 2d pf.	37	38
Am Snuff	100	105	Col South.	20	21	L, E & W.	8¼	9	Rep I & S pf.	100	101½
Do pf.	91	..	Do 1st pf	48	54	Do pf.	20	23	St L S W.	17⅝	22
Am S Ref pf.	114¼	116	Do 2d pf.	41	46	Lee R & T	22	22½	Do pf.	30	31
Am Sum T pf.	90	94½	Col G & E.	37	39	Ligg & M.	220	225	Sav Arms.	56½	61½
Am T & C.	55	70	Con I C M S	..	9½	L-W Bisc't 1st pf.	94	..	Sea. Air L.	8¼	9
Amer Zinc	12	12½	Conti C pf.	104½	107	Lorill'd Co pf.	105	111	Sears-R pf.	115	125
Do pf.	43	44	Crex Carp.	47	55	Louis & N.	115½	131	Sloss-Sh S & I.	83	90
Assets Rea	1	1¼	Del & Hud.	103½	105	M'kay Cos.	70	73	So Porto R Sugar pf.	102	140
Ass'd D G 2d pf.	47	55½	D, L & W.	175	180	Do pf.	64	65	Std Mill.	114	120
A, T & S F pf.	88½	88½	D & R G.	3¼	4	Man B'ch.	⅝	3	Do pf.	88	92
Atl, B & A	6	7½	Det Edis.	108	114	Man El g.	..	44	Studebaker Co pf.	92½	97
Atl G L.	98½	100	Det & Mac	..	85	Man Shirt.	67	75	Super Steel 1st pf.	..	99½
A G & W I pf.	67	67½	Do pf.	..	110	Marlin R.	71	80	Tenn Cop.	13⅝	14
Bald Lo. pf.	100	107	Det Un Ry	..	80	Math Alk.	..	48	Third Av.	15	15½
Barrett Co pf.	110	115	D, S S & A	..	3½	M Dep Sts.	103½	104	Tol, St L & West	..	9
Beth S 7% pf.	96	100	Do pf.	5	7	Mex Pet pf.	103½	107	Do ctfs.	..	9
Bkn U Gas	80	90	El St Bat.	50	55	M & St L.	11	11½	Do pf.	10	20
Brown Sh.	66	69	Elk H Coal	28½	29½	M, St P & S S M.	88	90	Do pf ctfs.	10	19
Do pf.	97	100	Do pf.	..	47	Do pf.	108	108	Tran & W.	37½	38½
B, R & P.	65	73½	Erie 2d pf.	20	21½	Do 1 line.	60	70	T C R T.	38½	42
Do pf.	90	107	Erie & P.	..	70	Mont P pf.	106	..	Do pf.	70	120
Burns Bros pf.	110	115	Fed M & S	10	11	Morris & E	..	70	Un Typ pf.	110	..
Bush. Ter.	..	97	Do pf.	37½	38	N C & St L.	110	120	Un B & P.	75½	78
Cal & Ariz.	60½	63	Fisher Bdy	36	42	Nat Acme.	31	31½	U-Cig S pf.	109	120
Canada So.	..	50	Do pf.	87½	88¼	Nat Bis.	112	114	United Drug 1st pf.	51½	54
C, C & O.	..	26	Gen Chem.	170	175	Do pf.	116	118	Un Dyewd.	50	61
Do pf.	..	50	Do pf.	102	..	Nat C & S.	70	80	Do pf.	90	95
Cent Fdry.	17	22	Gen Cig pf.	102	106	Do pf.	103½	104	U Rys Inv pf.	15	16
Do pf.	30	40	G'drich pf.	103½	104	Nat En pf.	92	94	U S Cast I Pipe pf.	42	46½
Cent L pf.	104	106	G, M & N.	7⅛	10	Nat Ld pf.	107	108	U S Exp.	16⅞	18
C R R of N J.	200	230	Do pf.	31½	33	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	19	..	U S Ind Al pf.	95	100
C & S A T.	112	120	Gulf S Stl 1st pf.	94	96½	Do 2d pf.	7⅝	8½	U S Smelt.	44½	46
Cerro de P.	35½	35⅝	Haskell & Barker	43	45	N O, T & M	30	32	Do pf.	45½	46½
C'lain-tead.	30	40	Homestake.	93	95	N Y, C & St L.	25	30	Utah Sec.	13¼	14
Do 1st pf.	86½	..	Ill Cent.	97	98½	Do 1st pf	60	70	Va-Car Ch pf.	112	114
			Int Agri.	13	13½	Do 2d pf	42	48	Va I, C & Coke	57½	60
			Int Har pf.	113½	..	N Y Dock pf.	42	47½	Va Ry & P.	..	48
			Int Nick pf.	90½	..	N Y, L & West	88½	100	Wab pf. B.	20	21
			Int Pa pf.	75	85	N Y, O & West	20½	20½	West Md 2d pf.	22	30
			Do pf. s.	61	63	N & W pf.	73½	74	West Pac.	19	19½
			Int Salt.	52	62	No Amer.	47	50	West Un.	87½	88½
			Iowa Cent.	2	4	Nor Cent.	67	..	W, B & M 1st pf.	50	62
			Jewel Tea. pf.	88½	89½	Nova S St.	54	55	W & L E.	9	9½
						Ohio F Sup	44	44½	Do pf.	19½	20½
						Owens B M	47	49	W-Over pf.	87½	88½
						Do pf.	104	109	Wilson pf.	99	100
						Pabst B pf	90	110	W'w'th pf.	115	121
						Pac Coast.	40	50	Wor Pump	56	57
						Do 1st pf	85	100			
						Do 2d pf.	55	80			
						Pac T & T	17½	22			
						Pen & East	5	6¼			
						Pere Marq.	12½	13½			
						Do pr pf.	55	60			
						Do pf.	43	49			

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Hold. of Record.
Cluett, Peabody	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Elec. Bond & Share	2	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 14
Do.	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Gillette Safety Raz.	$2.00	Q	Mar. 1	Jan. 30
Kerr Lake	25c	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Midvale Steel	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Pac. C. com. & 2dpf	1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 25
Do. 1st pf	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 25
Unit. Cig. Stores	2½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 30

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£595,000
Circulation decreased	49,000
Bullion increased	544,110
Other securities decreased	20,979,000
Public deposits increased	1,867,000
Other deposits decreased	24,708,000
Notes reserve increased	535,000
Government securities decreased	82,426,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.12 per cent.; last week it was 11.79 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'23	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1919-'26	4½	6.10	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.60
Chic. & NW.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.10
Chic., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C. St. L. & N. O.	1919-'26	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.85	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.65
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.20	5.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4@4½	5.75	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.40	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pac.	1919-'26	4½	5.80	5.30
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank Line	1919-'30	5	6.40	5.90

Boise, Idaho
Refunding 5's
Due July, 1935 (Optional 1925)
Price to Yield 4.70%

Pueblo County, Col.
School District 4½'s
Due August, 1931 (Optional 1921)
Price to Yield 4.75%

El Paso Co., Tex.
Road 5's
Due February, 1924-57
Price to Yield 4.85%

Dade County, Fla.
Road 5's
Due October, 1944-53
Price to Yield 5%

Details on request.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo Baltimore Cleveland Minneapolis

A New Asset for The United States

The energy and courage exhibited by Americans in the war and the unselfish aims of this country have created a new attitude of cordiality towards the United States on the part of other nations. That this attitude will not be without its effect on important American business enterprises in the reconstruction period, would seem to be an assured fact.

Write for our New Year Investment Recommendations.

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Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

Stocks
Bonds
Cotton
Grain

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

25 Broad St.

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified incomes from $2,500 to $100,000 under the Income Tax Law now before Congress.

Copy on Request.

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Discriminating Investors are selecting attractive investments during the present period of readjustment.

We are offering high-grade bonds yielding from

5% to 6.50%

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1. Marine Trusts are a direct first lien on the property.

2. Vessels insured against all risks for at least 125% of bonds outstanding.

3. There is an unprecedented demand for ships due to expansion of our foreign trade.

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CARBO-HYDROGEN CO.

7% PREFERRED STOCK

Par Value $5.00.

Price { $4.87½ and Accrued Dividend
BONUS 25% Common Stock

Standard Gas for Cutting Iron and Steel.
Established Company.
Five plants in operation.
Dividends paid on preferred since organization.
Common Stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.
Earnings for 1919 estimated at 23 per cent. on Common Stock.

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

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MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.
7 Wall St.
Trading Dept.

Peerless Truck & Motor
Stock & Notes

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH

All Issues and Denominations bought at Stock Exchange Prices.

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Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

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Corn Exchange Bank
Stock & Rights

Telephone 1111 Broad.

CUBA SUGAR SHOWS $626,424 SURPLUS

In Preceding Year It Was $3,815,017, but Cost Has Increased.

GREATER CROP IS PROMISED

4,200,000 Bags Is Estimate Fixed for the Next Yield—Cuban Tax Another Burden.

The Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation in its third annual report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1918, which was issued yesterday, shows a surplus, after the payment of all charges, preferred dividends, reserves for depreciation and taxes, of $626,424, which is equivalent to $1.25 a share on the 500,000 shares of common stock. This compares with a surplus of $3,815,017 in the preceding year, which was equivalent to $7.60 a share on the common stock. The operating profit for the year was $7,390,603. Charges amounted to $3,264,179, leaving a balance of $4,126,424, from which there was a deduction of $3,500,000 to meet the 7 per cent. preferred dividend. The total profit and loss surplus now stands at $14,292,949.

The total earnings were $59,071,280. Of this amount the sugar sales amounted to $57,443,014, molasses sales to $1,056,772 and other earnings were $571,494. The total expenses were $51,680,232.

Manuel Rionda, President of the company, says that, owing to drought, particularly in the Western section of Cuba, and because of the cane which was left uncut on the Eastern plantations, there was not as much cane ground as had been anticipated early in the season. Based on the supply of cane left over from last year, and the additional plantings made in 1917, the quantity of cane available for the coming crop is estimated at 480,000,000 arrobas, an increase of 70,000,000 arrobas, or 781,250 tons, over the quantity ground in the season just closed. The crop of sugar from this is estimated at 4,200,000 bags. The President's report to the stockholders says in part:

"The chief difficulty experienced during the campaign just ended was due to the late deliveries of some of the machinery ordered and to the late shipment thereof, caused by the war and the restrictions imposed upon all manufacturers in the United States. It is owing to this that the benefits from the program inaugurated in August, 1916, for increasing the capacity of its sugar mills in the eastern section of Cuba were not fully realized.

"The program of August, 1916, for increasing the capacity of the mills was made at a favorable time, but by reason of the entry of the United States into the war great difficulties were encountered which, though overcome, necessitated larger expenditures than had been anticipated. The whole program will be practically completed by the time the coming campaign starts. Notwithstanding the higher yield obtained, the operating profit this year was lower than that of the previous year. This was due to: Higher salaries and wages, higher cost of general supplies, such as coal, bags, &c.; deterioration or falling off in test on sugars so long kept in warehouse; increase of 25-30 per cent. in Cuban railroad freights; Cuban taxes of 20c a bag, and late start of grinding at the eastern plantations because of late arrival of machinery and because of these factories not being able to grind at full capacity.

WIRE ISSUES QUICKLY TAKEN

Syndicate of Bankers Reports Large Oversubscription.

The syndicate of bankers which has been offering $40,000,000 American Telephone and Telegraph 5-year 6 per cent. notes and $25,000,000 New York Telephone Company 30-year 6 per cent. debenture bonds announced yesterday that both had been heavily oversubscribed.

This is the largest single financing operation since the armistice. Next in size was the $50,000,000 issue of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, which also were heavily oversubscribed.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CUBA RAILROAD—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Nov. gross	$472,392	$646,826	$501,175
Deficit	32,654	*102,282	*79,558
Def. after chgs.	133,821	*10,247	14,985
5 mos. gross	4,194,252	3,508,430	2,657,774
Net	896,572	773,557	930,958
Surp. aft. chgs.	426,429	310,907	491,269

*Income.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.'S Subsidiaries—

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.:

	1918.	1817.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$202,974	$165,715	$37,262
Net aft. taxes	68,643	50,047	18,596
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,183	24,960	8,223
12 mos. gross	2,055,405	1,753,934	301,471
Net aft. taxes	656,587	486,579	170,008
Sur. aft. chgs.	285,373	219,213	66,160
Pacific Power & Light:			
Nov. gross	163,128	146,677	16,451
Net aft. taxes	78,708	74,330	4,378
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,440	37,894	*2,454
12 mos. gross	1,842,184	1,625,097	217,087
Net aft. taxes	857,430	848,899	8,531
Sur. aft. chgs.	370,076	416,816	*46,740
FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT—			
Nov. gross	120,677	96,345	24,332
Net aft. taxes	55,246	44,534	10,712
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,666	33,691	6,975
12 mos. gross	1,300,954	980,763	320,191
Net aft. taxes	589,923	543,660	46,263
Sur. aft. chgs.	438,962	422,222	16,740
NEW ENGLAND CO. POWER SYSTEM—			
Nov. gross	338,120	251,304	86,816
Net aft. taxes	153,650	95,235	58,423
Sur. aft. chgs.	89,257	45,775	43,481
11 mos. gross	3,180,539	2,378,458	802,081
Net aft. taxes	1,160,817	1,035,760	125,057
Sur. aft. chgs.	560,834	487,402	73,432
PORTLAND GAS & COKE—			
Nov. gross	164,245	126,043	38,202
Net aft. taxes	68,074	55,240	12,834
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,483	26,142	13,341
12 mos. gross	1,749,287	1,353,061	396,206
Net aft. taxes	783,120	616,790	166,330
Sur. aft. chgs.	431,608	283,135	148,473
TEXAS POWER & LIGHT—			
Nov. gross	294,603	274,952	19,651
Net aft. taxes	91,493	108,324	*16,831
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,362	55,952	*18,590
12 mos. gross	3,169,657	2,553,558	616,099
Net aft. taxes	1,024,852	1,018,361	6,491
Sur. aft. chgs.	388,175	480,832	*92,657

Miscellaneous.

CUBA CANE SUGAR for the year ended Sept. 30—

	Sep.30,'18.	Sep.30,'17.	Dec.1,'15, to Sep.30,'16.
Op. profit	7,390,604	11,095,531	14,729,088
Int. & exch.	679,654	244,043	91,386
Taxes, incl. war taxes	834,525	1,286,471	290,000
Deprec. &c.	1,750,000	2,250,000	2,168,680
Net profit	4,126,425	7,315,017	12,179,012
Pref. divs.	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,327,505
Surplus	626,425	3,815,017	9,851,507
Prev. surp.	13,666,524	9,851,507	......
P. & L. sur.	14,292,949	13,666,524	9,851,507

S. H. KRESS & CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. sales	3,537,852	2,989,117	548,735
12 mos. sales	21,131,019	17,607,390	3,523,629

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	4	4½	Houghton	30	60
B. S. Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	28	29
Boston Ariz.	..	1⅛	Iron Bloss.	47	52
Boston Ely	90	1.00	Iron Cap.	15½	16
Boston Mon.	..	50	Jerome V.	42	50
Begole	..	50	La Rose	20	28
Black Hawk	25	50	Majestic	22	24
Bohemia	75	85	Mex. Metals	27	30
Butte Lond.	14	15	Moj. Tung.	5	7
Calaveras	1¼	1½	New Baltic	1	1½
Champ. old.	3½	3¾	Nat. Z. & D.	10	12
Chief Con.	3½	3¾	N. Cornelia	16½	17
Con. Copper	6	6½	Nixon Nev.	41	42
Con. Ariz.	1¼	1⅜	Nev. Doug.	35	41
Cortez	12	18	Oneco	20	45
Crown Res.	30	35	Onondaga	15	25
Crystal	20	22	Seven Metals	55	53
Denbigh	54	55	S. W. Miami full paid	85	90
Earl-Eagle	..	2	U. V. Ext.	34	35
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2½	Vic. Mines	..	85
Fortuna	3	4	Yukon Gold	90	1.00
Gold Lake	2	3			

SWIFT & CO.'S YEAR.

Sales of $1,200,000,000 Returned Net Profits of $21,157,277.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Gross sales in excess of $1,200,000,000 returned net profits of $21,157,277 to Swift & Co., according to the annual report read at the annual stockholders' meeting held here today. The net is reached after deducting $11,328,164 for Federal and foreign taxes. The net for the previous year was $34,650,000.

The profit on meat and all other products was approximately 1¾ per cent. In the meat department sales amounted to $922,724,756, and the earnings were 2.04 per cent.

In the period covered, all live stock prices increased, cattle 25 per cent., hogs 33 per cent., and sheep and lambs 22 per cent.

Two new Directors were added. They are: Thomas Bradley of Philadelphia and Pasadena, and H. H. Swift of Chicago. Those re-elected were: L. F. Swift, Chicago; Lewis L. Clarke, New York, President American Exchange National Bank; Edward F. Swift, Chicago; M. B. Brainard, Hartford, Vice President and Treasurer Aetna Life Insurance Company; L. A. Carton, Chicago; Charles H. Swift, Chicago, and G. F. Swift, Jr., Chicago.

Vote B. & M. Reorganization.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Stockholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad voted by a large majority today to adopt the plan for a reorganization of the system previously indorsed by the company directors and by Director General McAdoo of the Federal Railroad Administration. The action was on the adoption of the agreement for the consolidation of the Fitchburg Railroad, Boston & Lowell, Connecticut River, Concord & Montreal, and other smaller leased lines with the Boston & Maine.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt..6	May 15,'20	99	99½	6.40
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	..
Gov. of N. F.5	July, 1919	98¾	99½	6.00
Norweg. Gov..6	Feb., 1923	100	101	5.70
Prov. of Que..5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.5½	June, 1919	52	53	..
Do rubles...5½	Feb.14,'26	114	119	..
Russian Govt.5½	Dec., 1921	51	54	..
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	98½	99¼	5.50
Company Issues.				
Am. Cot. Oil.7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99¾	5.75
Am. P. & L...6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread..6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co..7	Nov., 1919	101⅛	101⅝	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103	6.05
Am. Tob Co.7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.10
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.....6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.7	July15,'19	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.7	July15,'20	100⅝	101	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.7	July15,'21	100⅝	100⅞	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.7	July15,'22	100⅝	101	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.7	July15,'23	101	101¼	6.60
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	100¾	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.6	Feb., 1927	92½	93	7.40
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1920	97½	98¼	6.38
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1921	96¾	97¾	7.10
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100½	5.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	5.85
Cud'y P. Co..7	July15,'23	102½	102¾	6.40
Del. & Hud..5	Aug., 1920	96¾	97	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.6	July, 1921	97½	98¾	6.50
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1919	94½	95½	..
Fed. Sug. R..6	Jan., 1920	97½	98½	6.30
Gen. Electric.6	Dec., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.6	July, 1920	100⅝	101	5.20
Gt. A. & P...6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry..5	Sep., 1920	98⅜	99	5.75
L. G. & E...7	Sep., 1920	96	99	7.50
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1919	95	98	..
Met. C. C....5	Feb. 1,'19	99	99¾	..
M. V. G. & E.5	May, 1922	85	88	8.62½
Met. Ed......6	Dec., 1920	94½	97½	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.......5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent..5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.80
Okl. G. & E..6	June, 1919	98	99¾	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts.& S.S.R.6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	..
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1920	101½	102	5.15
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921	102¼	102¾	5.90
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.00
Read. T. & L.6	Aug., 1919	94½	98½	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctgs. Co....5	Feb., 1919	90	99½	..
San Diego C. G. E. E....6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W..6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St.G. & E.sec.7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry..5	Mar. 2,'19	98⅝	99	..
Stude. Corp..7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.75
Stude. Corp..7	Jan., 1920	96½	97½	7.35
United Lt. & Ry. Sec....6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.6	Sep. 15,'22	88½	90	9.25
W. E. & M...6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Win. R. A...7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,285,055	$78,736,637
Internal revenue: Income and excess profits tax	9,140,735	694,814,398
Miscellaneous	21,703,820	611,123,077
Misc. revenue	4,618,466	262,380,428
Total receipts	$37,748,078	$1,646,854,541
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	371,846,834	7,322,494,400
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	154,710,022	350,240,521
Expenditures	409,594,913	8,969,348,942

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	...	6.00	...	6.00
Spelter	7.80	8.00	7.80	8.00
Antimony	7.50	7.75	7.25	7.50
Quicksilver	$110.00	...	$110.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2 X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	95	0	0	95	0	0
Copper, futures	87	10	0	87	0	0
Tin, spot	257	0	0	256	0	0
Tin, futures	247	10	0	248	0	0
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	40	0	0	40	0	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Central and South American Telegraph Company will be held on Feb. 11. It has been called for stockholders to vote on the proposed increase in capital stock from $14,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company has received at 4 per cent. discount a temporary loan of $200,000 issued in anticipation of revenue dated Jan. 9 and maturing May 14, 1919.

Sales of S. H. Kresge & Co. for December show an increase of $548,735, to $3,537,852, over the corresponding month in 1917, while sales for the year totaled $21,131,019, an increase of $3,523,629, or 20 per cent. over the preceding year.

A special circular indicating the position of manufacturing industrial companies has been prepared for distribution by Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

At the annual dinner of Group Eight of the New York State Bankers' Association, which will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening, Jan. 13, addresses will be delivered by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury; ex-Governor Stokes of New Jersey, and John Kendrick Bangs.

COTTON PRICES GO UP.

March Registered an Overnight Gain of 45 Points.

During the forenoon session of yesterday's cotton market all active options scored sharp advances from Wednesday's closing quotations, the range starting at 52 points for January, to 35 for May and July, March registering an overnight gain of 45 points at the opening. The firm undertone of the early trading was mainly due to Liverpool cables reflecting a stronger market there than expected. Contract prices in the New Orleans market likewise added another influence to the bullish enthusiasm of the early trading. The market maintained its strength on later dealings, and January went to 28.90c, March, 27.42c; May, 26.37c, and July, 25.66c.

The buying came principally from commission houses and Liverpool interests, and with very little cotton to meet there was but temporary hindrance to the upward swing. Some scattered realizing and Southern selling induced minor recessions from these levels, but in the main the support was strong enough to absorb all offerings. During the afternoon a renewal of the Southern selling and profit taking caused the market to become easier and react, but before the close the market rallied 10 to 20 points from the lowest and closed fairly steady.

The report of the Census Bureau, estimating the amount of cotton ginned to Jan. 1 as approximately 10,761,278 bales, was about as expected by the trade. This total compares with 10,434,852 bales in 1918, and 11,039,491 bales in 1917. Exports yesterday totaled 57,513 bales, of which 45,035 bales cleared through Galveston.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
January	28.85	28.90	28.60	28.60 bid	28.33
February	..	..	..	27.40 bid	27.00
March	27.28	27.42	27.15	27.20@27.25	26.80
April	..	..	..	26.40 bid	26.10
May	26.20	26.37	26.11	26.17@26.18	25.85
July	25.50	25.66	25.40	25.48@25.54	25.15
August	..	24.15	24.15	24.18 bid	23.95
September	..	23.51	23.45	23.45 bid	22.95
October	23.00	23.30	23.00	23.08@23.10	22.68

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.85c for middling upland, up 25 points; sales 600 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31¼c; New Orleans, 30¼c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 29.38c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 30¼c; Little Rock, 29¾c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	21101	19,534	15,573
Exports	57,513	58,071	15,867
Exports, season	1,997,427	1,886,941	2,174,038
N. Y. stocks	76,985	119,412	139,324
Port stocks	1,394,952	1,391,000	1,355,439
N. Y. arrivals	1,223	1,729	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 48.90d for middling, 20.90d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, American, 400. Futures opened steady, 10 to 22 points advance, and closed steady, 27 to 35 points up. January, 19.32d; February, 18.82d; March, 17.32d; April, 16.86d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths irregular, little doing.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.47	$1.44	$1.44½	$1.45⅛	$1.27½
February	1.43	1.37½	1.38¼	..	..
March	1.40	1.36	1.36½	1.42⅛	..
May	1.40½	1.35	1.35⅝	1.41⅛	1.25
July	1.38⅛	1.34	1.34½	..	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	70⅝	68	68⅝	71⅛	78½
February	71⅝	69	69⅛	..	..
March	72	70	70	72⅜	77⅜
May	72½	69⅞	70	73⅛	76
July	69	67	67	..	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80c; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 79½c; No. 4 white, 79c; ordinary clipped, 79@80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$23.35	$22.90	$22.90	$23.35	$24.35
May	24.00	23.50	23.50	24.00	24.75
Ribs—					
January	25.50	25.20	25.20	25.60	23.90
May	23.80	23.37	23.37	23.87	24.37
Pork—					
January	46.50	46.00	46.00	46.70	46.10
May	43.10	42.37	42.30	43.37	45.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.75	14.25	14.30	14.76
July	14.20	14.10	14.15	14.55
September	14.35	14.00	14.00	14.35
December	14.15	13.70	13.85	14.20

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.63⅜	$1.62¼	$1.62¼
March	1.64¼	1.63¼	1.63¼
May	1.67	1.65⅛	1.65½

New Peruvian Railroad.

The Government of Peru has authorized the construction of a railroad from the present most easterly terminus in that country to the head of navigation on the Amazon River.—Newark News.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 18,680 packages. Ample supplies of fresh table grades on the spot, but the fear of some shortness if the boatmen's strike continues led to a little freer buying, and the feeling is firm on all useful qualities. Renovated doing a little better and ladies and packing stock higher. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 70@70½c; extras, 92 score, 69½c; firsts, 81 to 91 score, 65@68½c; seconds, 83@87 score, 61@64c; lower grades, 54@60c; unsalted, higher than extras, 72@72½c; extras, 71@71½c; firsts, 66@70c; seconds, 61@65c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 67@68c; good to prime, 63@66c; common to fair, 52@62c; renovated, extras, 53@54c; firsts, 50@58c; lower grades, 44@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladies, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44½@45c; lower grades, 42@44c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 40@44c; No. 2, 43c; lower grades, 37@42c.

EGGS.—11,040 cases. The strike of harbor boatmen interfered with the delivery of freight shipments arriving on the Jersey shore, but the deliveries by other roads are sufficient to supply the urgent needs of the trade, and the demand is pretty closely confined to these. The tone of the market is still irregular, but for the moment prices are steady and without material change on the general supply of Western and Southern eggs. White eggs are dull, and, with accumulating stocks, prices are being sharply cut in the effort to force wider outlets. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 69c; extra firsts, 67@68c; firsts, 65@66c; seconds, 60@64c; dirties, No. 1, 51@58c; No. 2 and poorer, 52@56c; checks, good to choice, dry, 48@50c; undergrades, 42@47c; refrigerator, 42@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 75@76c; ordinary to prime, 63@74c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 68@74c; pullet whites, 63@69c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 75c; lower grades, 68@74c; pullets, 65@68c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 60@73c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 68@72c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 65@69c.

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WAR ON STOCK SWINDLING.

Stock Exchange Calls on Members to Engage in Campaign.

The Stock Exchange urged all its members yesterday to participate in a campaign of publicity against the evil of stock swindling. Circulars announcing the opening gun of the Exchange's campaign were sent to all Stock Exchange houses with the following explanation by H. G. S. Noble, President of the Exchange:

"While legislation is being prepared by the Capital Issues Committee in collaboration with the Administration and other governmental departments, the management of the Stock Exchange is apprehensive that before adequate protection is provided by law many investors may be irretrievably harmed. The action taken by the Exchange, it is believed, will be the opening wedge in a broad national campaign to expose stock swindling operations and in this way protect the security-buying public." The Exchange circular says:

"All New York Stock Exchange houses who advertise in the public press are invited to join in a campaign of publicity to combat the growing stock swindling evil. The utterances of both Secretaries McAdoo and Glass, and the report of the Capital Issues Committee show a widespread exploitation by unscrupulous promoters of the millions of new Liberty Loan investors. The serious economic consequences of the situation, if uncontrolled, need no elaboration here. They should be sufficiently obvious to rally every responsible and industrial institution to support the Treasury Department and Capital Issues Committee in their efforts to suppress the evil.

"Publicity and education are probably the most effective weapons that can be used against the stock swindler. As a first step in this direction it is now proposed that all Stock Exchange houses unite in a series of warnings to investors, through the medium of the public press. These warnings will be uniform. They will be supplied by the Committee on Library, and comprise a few words designed to appear at the bottom of regular advertisements without encroaching upon the advertiser's copy."

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 98 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 60 centimes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Julia	.05
Alta	.02	Mexican	.10
Andes	.03	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.01
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.01	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.07	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Virginia	.05	Union Con	.05
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.65	Booth	.12
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.12
Gold Zone	.17	Goldfield Con	.23
Halifax	.16	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.24	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.30	Jumbo Ext	.14
Midway	.19	Kewanas	.06
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.07
Monarch Pitts	.06	Silver Pick	.05
Montana	.14	Spearhead	.18
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Con	.04
Tonopah Divide	2.42½	Nevada Hills	.06
Tonopah Ext	1.75	Packard	.30
West End	1.22½	Rochester	.24
West Tonopah	.10	Round Mountain	.24
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.30
Atlanta	.05	White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5½	Isabella	6	7½
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	McKinney	8	10
Elkton	4½	7	Portland	100	105½
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	15½	16
Golden C.	178	180	Vindicator	40	50
Granite	21	30	Rose Nicol	13	18½

Review & Outlook
An Annual Summary and Market History embracing Sixty Issues.
Our Financial Review gives the market histories of sixty prominent stocks, containing changes in capitalization, earnings, development of properties, surpluses accumulated, etc.
These analyses will be a valuable reference during the year and a study of them will permit a more ready forecast of the results of various new situations that may arise.
Among the issues treated are:
International Pet. — Keystone Tire
Midwest Oil — Marconi Wireless
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Oklahoma P. & R. — Amer. Writ. Pap.
Penn. Mex. Fuel — Peerless Truck
Sapulpa Ref. — Submarine Boat
Sinclair Gulf — Chevrolet Motors
Magma Copper — United Motors
United Verde Ext. — U. S. Steamship
United Eastern — Anglo Amer. Oil
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Other Bonds, Securities, etc.		483,068.00
Due from Banks and Exchanges	$8,740,230.07	
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve	5,209,209.89	13,949,439.96
Customers' Guarantees		1,881,133.40
		$52,212,836.32
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock	$2,550,000.00	
Surplus Fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		647,956.14
Unearned Discount		255,076.54
Reserved for Taxes		338,705.80
Circulation		994,900.00
Dividends Unpaid		89,964.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,901,853.40
Deposits:		
U. S. Government	$946,500.00	
Banks	4,026,402.64	
Individuals	38,011,477.30	42,984,379.94
		$52,212,836.32

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	98¾	99¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	98¾	99¼	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¾	98¾	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101⅛	100¾	3½s Nov., 1955	81½	...	82
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101⅛	100¾	3½s Nov., 1954	81½	83½	82
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101⅛	100¾	3½s May, 1954	81½	83½	82
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101⅛	100¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	100¾	101⅛	100¾	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-65	96¾	97¼	96¾	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96¾	97¼	96¾	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Apr., 1966	96¾	97¼	96¾	4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	96¾	97¼	96¾	4½s 1924-1933	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	96¾	97¼	96¾	3½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1959	92	93	92	3½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	92	93	93	3½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1957	92	93	92½	3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	91	92½	91½	3s 1940-1956	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	91	92½	91½	3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	93	94½	94	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1919	99½	...	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
605	Cities Service	297	294	295	297
1,660	Cities Service pf	80½	80	80	80¾
$132,500	Cities Service deb. "B"	122	120	120	122

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17	Miss River Power	10½	12½
Adiron Elec Power pf	68	72	Miss River Power pf	38	40
Am Gas & Electric	100	105	Northern Ohio Electric	13	16
Am Gas & Electric pf	44	47	Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	60
Am Light & Tract	243	246	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	99	101	Northern Ont L & P pf	53	56
Am Power & Light	50	55	Northern States Power	50	60
Am Power & Light pf	75	80	North States Power pf	89	91
Am Public Utilities	12	15	Northern Texas Elec	57	62
Am Public Utilities pf	37	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Elec	5¾	6	Pacific Gas & Electric	40	47
Am W W & E 1st pf	62	70	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Am W W & E partic	13	15	Puget S. Trac., L & P.	10	13
Carolina Power	33	38	Puget S T, L & P pf	50	55
Colorado Power	27	30	Ry & L Sec pf	77	84
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	12	16
Columbus Electric pf	70	74	Republic Ry & Light pf	54	58
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	19	21	Southern Cal Edison	82	85
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	45	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf	72½	76	Standard Gas & Elec	12	14
Consumers Power pf	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec pf	33	35
Eastern Texas Elec	50	55	Tampa Electric	107	110
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72½	75½	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2	3
El Paso Electric	70	74	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	15	17
Electric B & S pf	92	96	United Light & Rys	38	40
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	76	United Light & Rys pf	71	72
Federal Light & Trac	8	12	Wash I W L & P pf	81	84
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	44	Western Power	15	17
Galveston-Houston Elec	22	27	Western Power pf	64	66
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West. Church & Kerr	34	38
Gas & Elec Securities	260	275	West. Church & K pf	80	86
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '29	97½	98½	Gt West Pow 6s, '25	90	92½
Am W W & E col 5s	68	71	Int M Ry, L & P 6s	96¼	99¼
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	77	Int Elec 6s, 1922	80	87½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77	78
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	98	100	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	97	98
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Com L & P 6s, 1947	90	95	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	98	100	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	81
Conn Power 5s, 1963	80	86	Puget S T, L & P 7s	98	99½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96¾	97¾
East Tex Elec col 5s	88	90	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	92
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
El Paso Elec col 5s	88	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87	90
Empire G & F 6s, '26	97	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire ref 6s, '27	93	97	Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	95
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	83	87	Utah Securities 6s	89	90
			Wash I W L & P 6s	94¾	98

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Heavy selling pressure in the final hour resulted in substantial losses in the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices were about the lowest of the session. The selling, initiated in the standard industrials, extended to the rails and had a depressing effect on the specialties, which, during the greater part of the session, were in active demand. Stocks were freely supplied on the decline and in the absence of any vigorous demand the general list yielded easily. Steel common lead in the downward movement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Allis-Chalm	35	34	34¾	30	Kenn Cop	32¾	32¾	32¾
590	Am Beet Sug	76¾	73½	75¾	30	Leh Valley	55¾	55¾	55¾
2,230	Am Can	50¾	49¾	49¾	7,870	Mex Pet	190¾	184	184
95	Am Cot Oil	45½	43½	45½	30	Miami Cop	24½	24½	24½
140	Am H & L	16½	15½	15½	265	Midvale S	44¾	44¾	44¾
110	Am H & L pf	78¾	78	78¾	360	Mo Pacific	26½	25¾	25¾
90	Am Linseed	52¾	51¾	51¾	20	Nat En & S	48¾	47½	48½
80	Am Loco	62	61¾	62	10	Nev Con	17½	17½	17½
550	Am Sm & R	76¾	75	75	22	N Y Cent	75¾	75	75¾
10	Am Sugar	114¼	114¼	114¼	20	NY, NH & H	32¾	32¾	32½
90	Am Sum Tob	99¾	97¾	97¼	60	Nor Pacific	92¾	92¾	92¾
50	Am T & T	100¾	100	100¼	280	PanAmP&T	71¾	71½	71½
670	Anacon Cop	60¾	60	60¼	13	Pennsylvania	45¾	45½	45¾
70	A. G & W I	105¾	105¼	105¼	80	Pierce-A	43¾	43¾	43¾
630	Bald Loco	75¾	74	74½	580	Pierce Oil	18¾	18¾	18¾
160	Balt & Ohio	49¾	49¼	49½	30	P & W Va	28¾	27¾	27¾
140	Beth Steel B	62	61½	61½	310	Reading	82¾	81½	81½
380	B'klyn R T	26¾	26½	26½	30	Rep I & S	74¾	74¾	74¾
10	Butte & Sup	19¾	19¾	19¾	110	Sinclair Oil	35¾	34¾	34¾
120	Cal Pet	23½	22¾	23	180	South Pac	102¾	101	101
40	Cal Pet pf	67	67	67	100	South Ry	29½	28¾	28¾
30	Can Pac	159¾	159¾	159¾	1,360	Studebaker	53¾	52½	52
180	Cent Leather	62¾	61½	61½	290	Tex & Pac	35¾	33¾	33¾
330	C, M & St P	41½	40½	40½	60	Tob Prod	77¾	77½	77½
130	C, R I & P	26¾	25¾	26	60	Union Pac	129¾	128¾	129
10	ColumbiaGas	42¾	42¾	42¾	20	Un Cigar S	112¾	111½	111¾
340	Corn Prod	50¾	50	50	40	U S Ind Alc	104	103¾	103¾
100	Cruc Steel	58¾	56¾	56¾	20	U S Rubber	77¾	77	77
1,130	Cuba C Sug	29½	29	29	21,395	U S Steel	94¾	92	92¼
170	Distill Sec	55½	54¼	54¾	210	Utah Cop	72¾	70¾	72
50	Erie	17½	17	17	50	Va Car Ch	55¾	55¾	55¾
10	Erie 1st pf	27½	27½	27½	30	Wabash pf A	23	23	23
130	Gen Motors	131	130½	130½	10	Wilson & Co	73½	73½	73½
290	Gt Nor Ore	34½	34	34	170	Willys-O	26¾	25¾	25
125	Insp Cop	47½	46½	46½		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
90	Int Mer Mar	25¾	25¾	25¾	$3,850	Lib 3½s	99.80	99.66	99.70
4,110	Int M M pf	108	106	107½	1,850	1st 4¼s	96.80	96.76	96.78
10	Int Nickel	32	32	32	2,500	2d 4¼s	95.88	95.80	95.82
80	Int Paper	32¼	31½	32¼	6,150	3d 4¼s	97.56	97.42	97.52
40	Interb Con	6¼	6¼	6¼	5,800	4th 4¼s	96.54	96.40	96.42
60	Int Con pf	21½	21½	21½					

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	‡Aetna Expl	7¾	7½	7½	300	‡Pearson C	1½	1½	1½
100	B-AmTob,reg	23¾	23¾	23¾	200	PennSeaS,vtc	40	40	40
2,900	B-AmTob,cp	24¾	24	24	5,800	Peer T & M	19¾	18	19¾
300	Chev.rts	1	1	1	100	‡Poulsen W	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	‡Dic Prod	8¼	8¼	8¼	900	Sub B v t c	12½	12	12½
3,600	Gen Asphalt	43¾	39¾	43	92,300	‡Swift Int wi	48¾	47	47
80	Gen Asph pf	80	78	80	2,100	‡Un Motors	35¼	35¾	35¼
1,500	Hupp M Car	5¼	4½	5	1,000	‡Un M rts	¼	¼	¼
15,600	Key T & R	54½	51	51	1,250	‡U S L & H	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,000	‡Lib.McN&L	23¾	23	23	5,700	Un P Shar	1	1	1
1,000	Marc of Am	4½	4	4½	1,000	U S S Co	5¾	5½	5½
1,500	‡Nat C & I	54	52	54	2,500	Wayne Coal	4½	4¼	4¼
500	N Am P & P	2¾	2¾	2¾	500	‡W-Mar Air	4	3¾	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Ang-Am Oil	18	17¾	18	100	‡Un Tank L	112	109	112
200	‡St Oil, N J	720	713	713	300	‡Vac'm Oil	437	424	424
200	‡St Oil, N Y	327	322	322					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Bar O & G	¾	¾	¾	12,000	Met. Petrol	2¾	2¾	2¾
4,000	‡Bos-Wyo	21	19	20	10,000	†‡Midw Oil	117	115	117
1,000	‡Cos & Co	7¾	7½	7¾	2,700	‡N W Oil	55	52	53
600	‡ Do pf	4½	4	4½	15,000	Okla P & R	10	9¾	9¾
2,300	‡Crystal Oil	1½	1½	1½	10,000	‡Omar O & G	28	25	28
10,000	†‡Esmer Oil	5	5	5	3,000	‡Pennock Oil	12¾	12¼	12¾
4,000	‡Federal Oil	2½	2½	2½	2,500	‡Pitts O & G	8½	8¼	8½
6,700	‡Glenrock Oil	4¾	4½	4½	20,000	†‡Queen Oil	30	25	28
500	‡Globe Oil	1	1	1	3,000	‡Roy D. new	74½	72¾	73¾
1,500	‡Houston Oil	83¾	82	83	100	‡Southw Oil	38	38	38
1,850	†‡Hudson Oil	65	62	65	1,100	‡Stanton Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	‡Inter Pet	18¾	17¾	18	2,000	‡Tex O & R	18	17	18
35,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8	6½	7½	200	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2¾	2½	2½
7,800	†‡Kenova Oil	15	13	14					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,750	†A-B Col Met	48	42	42	900	Mason Val	3	2¾	3
300	†‡Am Mines	91	91	91	3,000	†‡Mother L	35	33	33
2,000	†‡Atlanta	5	5	5	300	Nip Mines	8¾	8½	8¾
800	Big L Cop	¾	¾	¾	8,000	†Nixon Nev	43	40	42
4,000	†Bos & Mon	52	50	51	1,160	†Onondaga M	3¾	3	3¾
2,300	†‡Caledonia	31	30	30	8,000	†Ray Hero M	28	27	28
1,500	‡Cal&Jerome	¾	¾	¾	3,700	†Roch Mines	26	26	26
1,800	Can Cop	2⅛	2	2⅛	1,000	†San Toy	6½	6	6½
4,600	†‡Candel Sil	55	52	55	200	Std Sil-Lead	¾	¾	¾
2,300	‡CerbSM&M	1¼	1	1¼	5,600	†Stewart	16	16	16
9,500	Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1½	1⅝	320	Tono Ext	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Con Cop M	6¾	6	6¾	5,000	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,300	Cres Con G	5¼	5	5¼	3,000	†‡Ward M&M	25	24	25
2,000	El Sal Sil	1½	1⅛	1½	2,000	†Wasapika	35	35	35
700	‡Eu Croes M	1¾	1½	1¾	1,200	†WashGldQtz	92	91	92
4,500	†Goldf Con	24	22	23	850	†W End Con	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,750	Hecla Min	4¾	4½	4¾	3,500	†‡WUtahExt. (a pros)	17	16	17
1,250	†‡Jim Butler	35	33	35	7,800	†White Caps	13½	12	13
1,500	La Rose Ltd	⅜	⅜	⅜					
25,000	†Lone Star	8½	7½	8					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	‡Am T & T 6s, w i	99¾	99¾	99¾	$15,000	‡Int R T 7s	91½	91¼	91½
10,000	‡AmTobacco 7s, 1919	101¼	101¼	101¼	6,000	‡L&M 6s, '21	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	Do, '23	103¾	103¾	103¾	35,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s, w i	101	101	101
15,000	‡Anaconda 6s, w i	98¾	98¼	98¾	125,000	‡Penn R R g m 5s, w i	98¾	98¼	98¼
2,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1922	101¼	101¼	101¼	15,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	51½	49¾	51½
100,000	‡CanGovt 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	15,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	54	49¼	54
75,000	Chi & N W gen mtg5s	100½	100¾	100½	7,000	‡St P Union Depot 5½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	‡Cudahy 7s, 1923, w i	102¾	102¼	102¾	50,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93¾	93¾	93¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Wed'sday Ask.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Wed'sday Ask.
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5	World Film	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
AmWritPaper	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	Wright-M pf	60	64	60	64
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20	OIL STOCKS.				
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96	Allen Oil	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Car L & P	2	2¼	2	2¼	Atlantic Pet	2¾	3	2¾	3
Charcoal Iron	7	7½	7	7½	Crown Oil	14	16	14	16
Do pf	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	Elk Basin P	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155	Merritt Oil	23	24	23½	24
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12	Midw Oil pf	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
CurtissAero pf	45	55	45	55	Midwest Ref	120	130	129	130
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22	Sapulpa	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½	Savoy Oil	6½	7	6½	7
Free Texas	34	35½	34	35½	South Oil & T	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Un W Oil, n	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Gen Mot rts	1¾	2	1¾	2	Wax Oil & G	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Gil Safety R	112	113	112	113	MINING STOCKS.				
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Ariz-Bing	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Lima Loco	30	40	30	40	Austin Ama'n	½	⅝	½	⅝
Lukens Steel	46	50	46	50	Bradshaw	¼	½	¼	½
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝	Booth	13	15	13	15
N Y Shipbldg	33	36	33	36	Butte-Detroit	2	4	2	4
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17	Butte-N Y	⅜	½	⅜	½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24	Cashboy	7	8	7	8
Pa Seab Steel	40	40½	40	40½	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
PennSeaboard Steel rts	⅛	½	⅛	½	Con Homes'd	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Relc Equip	10½	11½	10½	11½	First Nat C	1¾	2	1¾	2
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Smith M T	⅛	¼	⅛	¼	Great Bend	4	5	4	5
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½	Howe Sound	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½	Jumbo Exten	13	15	13	15
St Joe Lead	13	14	13	14	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
StL, R M & P	40	..	40	..	Liberty Silver	54	58	54	58
Strom Carb	34	36	34	36	Magma Cop	25	28	25	28
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½	Success Min	5	6	5	6
Todd Shipyds	106½	108	106½	108	United East	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
U S Lt & Hpf	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	White Knob	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Balt Tube pf	84	84	84	5	Fidel & Dep	130¾	130¾	130¾
16	Cont Trust	160	160	160	90	Hous Oil pf	78	77½	78
25	Con Power	106	106	106	45	Mt V Mills pf	74½	74½	74½
50	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7	Md Casualty	85	85	85
50	Do pf	4	4	4	50	Merc Trust	190	190	190
50	Con Coal	83	83	83	300	United Rys	20	20	20
75	Elkhorn	30	30	30	600	Wayland	3½	3½	3½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Cosden 6s, A	86½	86½	86½	$1,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
9,000	Con Power 5s	96½	96½	96½	8,000	U Rys inc 4s	53¾	53¾	53¾
5,000	Do 4½s	85½	85½	85½	3,000	Do 1st 4s	75½	75¾	75¾
1,000	City & Sub 5s	100	100	100	2,000	W, B & A 5s	83½	83½	83½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Alaska	4	3⅞	3⅞	55	North Butte	10¾	10½	10½
50	Allouez	43	43	43	50	Old Domin	35	34½	34½
250	Anaconda	60¾	60¼	60¼	5	Osceola	50	50	50
260	Ariz Com'l	12¾	12½	12½	110	Pond Creek	13¼	13	13
200	Butte & Bal	25c	25c	25c	20	Quincy	60½	60½	60½
102	Cal & Ariz	62¼	62	62	215	Seneca	14½	14¼	14¼
10	Cal & Hecla	440	435	435	225	Shannon	3½	3½	3½
400	Chino	34	33½	34	400	Sup & Bost	2⅜	2¼	2¼
400	Cop Range	41⅝	41½	41⅝	100	Trinity	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
250	Davis-Daly	5	5	5	20	U S Smelt	45	45	45
25	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼	65	Do pf	46¼	45	45
10	Franklin	3¾	3¾	3¾	100	Utah Apex	3	3	3
100	Indiana	70c	70c	70c	10	Utah Con	8¼	8¼	8¼
220	Isl'd Creek	47¾	47	47½	20	Utah Metal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Mason Val	3	3	3	1	Winona	1½	1½	1½
100	New Corn	16¾	16¼	16¼	25	Wolverine	19	19	19

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Bos & Alb	131	131	131	20	C J & S Y pf	87½	87½	87½
227	Boston Elev	71	70	70½	20	Fitchb'g pf	57	57	57
14	Do pf	93	93	93	10	Maine Cent	82	82	82
6	Bos & Low	94	94	94	1,020	Mass Elec	2¾	2¾	2¾
240	Bost & Me	31	30¾	31	1,505	Do pf	13½	13	13
1	Bos & Prov	167	167	167	10	NY, NH & H	32½	32½	32½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270	Am Ag Ch	103½	101	101	35	Do pf	19¾	19	19¼
440	Do pf	99½	98	98½	27	Mass Gas	86	86	86
50	Amoskeag	82	82	82	10	N E Tel	93½	93½	93½
5	Do pf	78½	78½	78½	15	Plant pf	94	94	94
25	Am Pn 2d pf	6	5¾	5¾	645	Punta Sugar	52¾	51½	51½
65	Am Sug pf	114½	114	114½	5	Pullman	122	122	122
838	Am T & T	101¾	100¾	100¾	35	Reece Button	15	15	15
38	Am Wool pf	97	96	96½	582	Stewart	34¾	33¾	34¾
10	A, G & W I	105½	105½	105½	203	Swift & Co	125½	124½	124½
230	Cent Steel	14	13¾	14	18	United Drug 1st pf	51½	51½	51½
14	Edison	170	168	168	110	United Fruit	164½	162½	162½
1,630	East Bos L	6¼	5¾	5¾	490	United Shoe	45	44½	45
260	Fairbanks	58¾	57¾	57¾	85	Do pf	26½	26½	26½
1,235	Gorton Pew	31	30	31	790	Ventura Oil	8½	8½	8½
680	Island Oil	7⅜	7	7⅜					
68	Int Por Cem	5	4¾	4¾					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A G & W I 5s	83½	83½	83½	$1,000	Miss R P 5s	77½	77½	77½
3,000	C, B & Q 4s	95½	95½	95½	5,000	Swift 5s	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Mas Gas 4½s	92	92	92					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Rad	295	295	295	105	Mont W pf	108¼	108¼	108¼
885	Armour pf	101½	101½	101½	375	Sears-Roe	186	182½	182½
400	Booth Fish	21½	21½	21½	20	Shaw	92	92	92
2,137	C C & C pf	8¾	8½	8½	2,140	Stewart W	88¼	85½	86
25	Chi Pn Tool	66	66	66	8,031	Swift Int	47¾	46½	46½
260	Cudahy	103	102½	102½	1,318	Swift & Co	125¼	124½	124½
250	Cudahy rts	⅜	¼	¼	2,080	Un Carb & C	56¾	56	56¼
20	Com Edison	117½	117	117½	20,121	Do rights	3¼	3	3⅛
50	Hart S & M	75	75	75	20	U S Steel	94	94	94
50	Ill Brick	56	56	56	45	West Stone	5	5	5
1,341	Lib, McN&Lib	23¼	22¾	22¾	140	Wilson	74	72	72
125	Lindsay L	14	14	14	10	Wilson pf	98¾	98¾	98¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	C C & C 5s	45	45	45	$1,000	Com Ed 5s	95	95	95
5,000	C Ry 1st 5s	81	81	81	12,000	Met El Ry 4s	56	55½	55½
2,000	Chi Tel 5s	97	97	97					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am Gas, N J	64	64	64	465	Phila Elec	25¼	25⅛	25¼
50	Am Ry pf	69	68	68	17	Phila Trac	71	71	71
5	Baldwin pf	102	102	102	76	Phil Co 5s pf	33	33	33
50	Cramp	82	81½	82	55	Phila R T	27¾	27¾	27¾
15	Elec Storage	53¾	53¾	53¾	75	Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
3	Ins of N A	19¾	19¾	19¾	160	Tono Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾
8,116	Gen Asphalt	43	39¾	43	265	Unit Gas Imp	72¼	72¼	72¼
405	Do pf	78¾	77¾	78¾	52	Union Trac	39¼	39	39¼
645	Lake Super	18¾	17¾	18	98	Westmorel'd Coal	75	75	75
126	Lehigh Nav	72¾	72¾	72¾					
12	PennSaltMfg	84¼	84¼	84¼					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Elec & Peo 4s	70	70	70	$6,000	PhilaElectric 1st 5s	95¾	95¼	95¾
1,000	L V Coal 5s	100	100	100	46,000	Read gen 4s	86¼	86	86
5,000	Do con 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1,000	Spanish-Am Iron 6s	101	101	101
3,000	L Super inc 5s	58	58	58					
1,000	Nat Prop 4-6s	35	35	35					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17¾	18¼	17¾	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	59	61	60
Atlantic Refining	1045	1065	1045	Prairie Oil & Gas	640	650	640
Borne-Scrymser	465	485	460	Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	93	Solar Refining	360	375	360
Chesebrough Mfg	300	320	300	Southern Pipe L	177	182	177
Continental Oil	510	525	510	South Penn Oil	300	304	298
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	S W Penn	100	104	100
Cumberland P L	175	185	175	Stand Oil of Cal	260	267	262
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190	Stand Oil of Ind	750	780	750
Galena Signal Oil	88	92	87	Stand Oil of Kan	525	550	525
Do pf, new	103	108	103	Stand Oil of Ky	350	360	345
Do pf, old	115	130	115	Stand Oil of Neb	475	495	470
Illinois Pipe Line	165	170	163	Stand Oil of N J	716	720	715
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	Stand Oil of N Y	323	328	325
Int Petrol Co, Ltd	17¾	18¼	18	Stand Oil of Ohio	475	490	465
National Transit	16¾	17¼	16¾	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
N Y Transit	190	209	190	Union Tank	111	113	108
Northern P L	105	110	105	Vacuum Oil	420	425	425
Ohio Oil	324	328	327	Washington Oil	30	35	33

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Am Brass	212	217	215	Du Pont debs	92	93	90
Atlas Powder	148	153	148	Hercules	197	204	197
Do pf	90	101	90	Do pf	103	110	105
Babcock & Wilcox	108	109½	108	Niles-Bem't-Pond	103	110	103
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	345	375	345
Colt's Arms	37	42	38	Standard Screw	340	375	340
Du Pont	252	257	248				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Am Cigar	113	116	113	P R-Am Tobacco	132	138	132
Do pf	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A	365	390	365
Conley Foil	180	200	180	Do B	295	320	290
J S Young	125	130	125	Do pf	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	160	175	160
MacA & Forbes	195	210	195	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85				

Questionnaire for Investors

AT a time when many securities are being offered at abnormally high interest rates, the prudent investor should apply to them the acid tests which always can be depended on to determine the real soundness of any investment.

Our "Questionnaire" which we will send you contains adequate tests to be applied to all current types of investments. Among the score or more of questions set forth and fully answered in the booklet are the following:—

1. How close are the bonds or notes to the property? Are they a first mortgage, a junior lien, or merely unsecured promises to pay?
2. What is the nature of the mortgaged property? Is its value ample for safety during all periods and conditions?
3. Are the bonds or notes steadily paid off in cash, year by year, out of the earnings of the company, or must they be refunded when they mature by contracting new debts?
4. Is the investment likely to be adversely affected either by labor readjustments or possible restrictive legislation?

If the investor applies these tests to securities offered him, he realizes why it is exceedingly difficult to get more than 6% on his funds with real safety—the safety demanded by trustees, executors, institutions, and the most prudent class of individual purchasers.

The first mortgage serial bonds, safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, meets these fundamental tests. Their thirty-seven year record of prompt payment without a loss during war and peace conditions, indicates their soundness. They yield full 6%.

Write today for this timely and extremely valuable booklet, "Questionnaire for Investors," and our current offerings of high grade first mortgage 6% bonds. Ask for

Circular No. A-204

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT
Thirty-seven years without loss to any investor.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1919, a semi-annual interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1919, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 to 7.
Blanks for Opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.
We Sell WAR SAVINGS and THRIFT STAMPS.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 and 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, December 9, 1918.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 20, 1919. Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1919.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Ave. and 42d Street
116th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1919.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors..$37,501,060.12
Surplus PAR values...... 2,319,949.89
We will safeguard your Liberty Bonds without cost
E. K. Satterlee, President.
J. R. Trowbridge, Comptroller.
W. B. Brown, Secretary.
H. F. Aichele, Asst. Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York.
FOUR PER CENT.
interest per annum for the six months and three months to January 1, 1919, and payable on and after Jan. 20, 1919.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1919.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

Empire City Savings Bank
231 West 125th Street
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1918, at the rate of
4% Per Annum
Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, 1919, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
RICHARD E. COCHRAN, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend Jan. 1st, 1919, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto, under the By-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINKERHOFF, Sec'y.

The Manhattan Savings Institution
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
135TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 10th, 1918.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $500, and THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $500, and not exceeding $3,000, remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after January 20th, 1919.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st, 1919. Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, President.
Benjamin Griffen, V.-P. Arthur Stiles, Sec.

Citizens' Savings Bank
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
117TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR (4%) PER CENT. per annum, to be paid to depositors on and after January 20th, 1919, on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000, which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31, 1918, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EDWIN A. LAHM, Assistant Secretary.

Central Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CORNER 4TH AVENUE AND 14TH STREET.
Interest at the rate of
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM
per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ended December 31st, 1918, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21st, 1919.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st, 1919.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

5½%
ON SAVINGS
in amounts of $100 and up, if left not less than 3 years.
4½%
on the ordinary savings plan with all the safety, facilities, and conveniences of any savings bank.
One dollar will start you and any amount (not over $5,000) put in by Jan. 11th earns from January 1st; thereafter from the first of month following date put in. This Association, now in its 29th year, is organized and operated under the Banking Laws; it is subject to State Supervision and to the most rigid legal restrictions as to its investments, yet security far in excess of legal requirements is provided. Please call, or send for circular.
Bankers Loan and Investment Co.
A Savings and Loan Association.
63-65 Wall Street New York City

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's 60th Consecutive Dividend.
This Society, 31 years old, supervised by the State, conservatively managed and "automatically safe," is serving many thousands. Let it serve you.
Call, write or telephone if you need information. Savings by mail if desired.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
4½ PER CENT

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock has been declared this day, payable February 1, 1919, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 16, 1919.
JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, January [illegible], 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. [illegible], President.

What of the Future?

EVERY Banker, Investor and Business Man is to-day asking this question. We answer it clearly and in detail in our

Review and Forecast—1918-1919

which we have just mailed to our many thousand clients. For five years past we have been issuing these annual forecasts, which have foreshadowed financial, investment and business developments with remarkable accuracy.

AN INTERPRETATION of the fundamental factors underlying the present situation is of vital importance to everybody. What will probably occur during the coming twelve months in business, in politics, in the labor market, in the railroad field, in Wall Street? Have we ahead of us a boom, a depression or a panic?

THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS are fully discussed and answered. We believe that our conclusions in this Forecast will prove as sound as they did at the beginning of 1915, when we foreshadowed an easy money market and the boom in war securities; as in 1916, when we foreshadowed a vast expansion in foreign trade and inflation of commodity prices; in 1917, when we predicted the collapse of the war boom, and in 1918, when we accurately gauged the results of the war's end.

SEND FOR A COPY of this "Review and Forecast" while the reserve supply lasts. The supply is limited as it is issued primarily for our clients. Ask for letter No. A-12.

Moody's Investors Service

JOHN MOODY, President.

35 Nassau Street New York City

ITALIAN DISCOUNT AND TRUST Co. NEW YORK

Bank Acceptances arising out of trade with Italy

A deposit account with this Company carries with it many advantages—not the least of which is the acceptance of drafts drawn upon us under credits opened for our customers doing business with Italy. The negotiation of such drafts is made easy by our direct affiliation with the Banca Italiana di Sconto, at Rome, which has over 80 branches throughout Italy.

Any of the Officers of the Company will be glad to go into this matter in detail.

BANCA ITALIANA DI SCONTO, Correspondent. GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

ITALIAN DISCOUNT AND TRUST COMPANY

399 BROADWAY NEW YORK

CAPITAL $500,000 · SURPLUS $250,000

THE COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY

Five Per Cent First Consolidated Forty Year Gold Bonds.

In view of the default in the payment of the interest which matured October 1, 1918, on the above described bonds, and in the payment of the interest which matured January 1, 1919, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Railway Company, it is imperative that the holders of the Consolidated Bonds unite for the protection of their interests. At the request of the holders of a large amount of the Consolidated Bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee under the terms of a Deposit Agreement which has been prepared and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of Consolidated Bonds of said Railway Company are requested to deposit their bonds immediately with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary of the Company, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York. As prompt action is necessary, no bonds will be received after January 22, 1919, except upon such terms as the Committee may impose.

January 10, 1919.

FREDERICK J. LISMAN, Chairman.
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
HERBERT H. DEAN,
A. H. S. POST,
RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
I. H. LEHMAN,
Counsel.
GRAHAM ADAMS,
Secretary.
61 Broadway, New York.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Five Per Cent. Purchase Money First Lien Coal Bonds of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, issued under Deposit Agreement dated January 15, 1915:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that upon presentation of the above described Certificates of Deposit for appropriate notation thereon, at the office of METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, 60 Wall Street, New York, on or after January 3, 1919, holders thereof will receive the sum of $100 on each bond represented by such certificates.

George C. VanTuyl, Jr., Chairman,
Frederick H. Ecker,
Jerome J. Hanauer,
Arthur B. Leach,
William H. Williams,
Maurice Hely-Hutchinson,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Secretary, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Dated: New York, January 2, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 78

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1918.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COSDEN AND COMPANY

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 4.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Cosden and Company, held Monday, January 6, 1919, a dividend of 3½% was declared payable, February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business January 10, 1919. Stock transfer books will be closed from January 11 to February 2, 1919, both days inclusive.

JAMES E. WHITNEY, Asst. Secretary.

[Charter No. 7203.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK

At New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$12,042,369.30	
Deduct:		
1d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	2,780,790.04	
		$9,261,579.26
Overdrafts unsecured		9,212.87
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		357,603.35
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$415,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	435,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	86,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds		936,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$210,880.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	1,650,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	120,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	206,800.00	
		2,187,680.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$742,000.00	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	500,500.00	
Bonds loaned (other than U. S. bonds)	59,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	680,880.19	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	379,797.58	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		2,362,186.77
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		45,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,824,102.18
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		1,002,237.09
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		987,371.21
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 or 15		54,227.66
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		1,373,058.66
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		224,606.64
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $3,731,483.86.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		51,615.86
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,750.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		37,854.51
Total		$20,825,068.66

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits		544,006.26
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		4,802.65
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		81,034.41
Circulating notes outstanding		412,500.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks		1,315,455.92
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		636,873.00
Total of Items 32 and 33, $1,952,328.92.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		11,683,295.13
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		11,564.97
36. Certified checks		347,015.11
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		453,261.45
40. Dividends unpaid		30,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40, $12,525,136.66.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		428,713.92
45. Other time deposits		6,350.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $435,063.92.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		254,000.00
Other bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished		59,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		2,085,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers checks outstanding		3,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		375,924.69
Liberty Loan investment	$528,377.87	
Contingent account	64,809.28	
		593,187.15
Total		$20,825,068.66
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		$4,865,790.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
G. O. WATERMAN,
W. G. BESLER,
J. A. MIDDLETON,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1919. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.

A. GILLESPIE, Treasurer.

Troy, N. Y., January 8, 1919.

THE ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, January 9, 1919.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company has today been declared payable February 21, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1919.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the Ordinary Stock has been declared payable January 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1919.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary and Treasurer.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY,

Ampere, New Jersey.

At a meeting on Jan. 9th, 1919, the Directors declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾% on the Preferred and 2% on the Common Stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1918, payable Jan. 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record on Jan. 8th, 1919.

E. LANG, Secretary.

[Charter No. 9380.] Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in c)	$12,172,111.76	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	52,000.00	
Total loans	$12,224,111.76	
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold.) (See Item 57a)	1,647,625.65	
		$10,576,486.11
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,158.27
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		2,000.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$400,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	996,000.00	
		1,396,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$298,400.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	70,000.00	
		368,400.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$389,342.89	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	486,704.04	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		876,046.93
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		50,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,622,956.20
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection, (not available as reserve)		1,030,050.75
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		923,239.25
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		25,907.77
17. Exchanges for clearing house		1,138,462.93
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, (other than Item 17)		104,398.70
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $3,220,059.40.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		337,147.01
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		27,572.81
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		302.00
Total		$18,560,628.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		219,795.07
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		80,198.64
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		15,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		400,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		496,863.80
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32		317,427.51
Total of Items 32 and 33, $814,291.31.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		14,045,761.53
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)		14,315.83
36. Certified checks		139,286.98
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		65,461.28
40. Dividends unpaid		40,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40, $14,304,825.62.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		100,000.00
44. Postal savings deposits		394,518.15
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42 and 44, $494,518.15.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		230,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$52,000.00	
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	2,000.00	
Total	54,000.00	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted (see Item 1c)	52,000.00	
		2,000.00
Total		$18,560,628.79
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank. (See Item 1d)		$1,647,625.65

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.

[Seal] CHARLES A. SEIZ, Notary Public, Bronx County, 116; Notary Public, New York County, No. 678; N. Y. Register's No. 10,504. Term expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
H. H. VREELAND,
HENRY S. THOMPSON,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 18th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of 2½% was declared payable out of the net earnings of the Company on February 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on January 17th, 1919. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

EDWARD EVERETT, Secretary.

Dated, New York, January 10th, 1919.

THE FAJARDO SUGAR COMPANY,

106 Wall Street.

New York, Jan. 7, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the company, held on January 7th, 1919, a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) payable February 1st to stockholders of record of January 20th, 1919, was declared.

FRED S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share, payable March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record January 30th, 1919.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.

Boston, January 8, 1919.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared on the common stock of this Company, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record January 15, 1919.

WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

WAR DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

The growing war debt of the United States, and methods of paying it, treated of in the Annual Number of The Annalist. Ten cents—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times.—

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

STATEMENT

Comptroller's Call, December 31, 1918

RESOURCES

*Loans, Discounts and Investments		$84,485,400.25
*U. S. and Liberty Bonds	$18,130,056.26	
U. S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness	1,819,367.05	
Loans on Liberty Bonds	15,120,129.13	
		35,069,552.44
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank		23,421,834.94
Exchanges for Clearing House		57,553,775.75
Due from Banks and Trust Companies		3,326,607.23
Customers' Liability under Acceptances		6,395,517.26
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer		250,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		201,496.52
		$210,704,184.39

*Includes those securing Circulation, Postal Savings, U. S. Deposits, and Federal Reserve Bank.

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,689,354.59
Interest and Discount collected, not earned	332,553.69
Reserved for Taxes	664,686.36
DEPOSITS	172,413,766.07
U. S. Deposits	1,942,000.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,852,223.68
Circulation	4,947,900.00
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	10,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds Borrowed	2,331,000.00
Other Bonds Borrowed	530,700.00
	$210,704,184.39

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against - $6,010,942.04

LEWIS L. CLARKE, PRESIDENT
WALTER H. BENNETT, VICE-PRESIDENT
THEODORE H. BANKS, VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE C. HAIGH, VICE-PRESIDENT
LOUIS S. TIEMANN, VICE-PRESIDENT
MERCER P. MOSELEY, VICE-PRESIDENT
ARTHUR P. LEE, CASHIER

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY OF DENVER, COLO.

General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three (53) General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver, Colo., were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

29	1397	2275	3176	4179	5593
60	1416	2353	3180	4221	5617
190	1451	2400	3437	4275	5758
266	1482	2436	3578	4314	
418	1698	2540	3616	4351	
839	1814	2593	3617	4858	
1039	1850	2708	3777	4986	
1207	1916	2774	3837	4999	
1224	1996	2800	3866	5155	
1385	2022	3069	4027	5266	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due Feb. 1, 1919, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

The above mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after Feb. 1, 1919, at 105% and interest (say $1,075 per bond).

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.36, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,

By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Dated January 8, 1919.

Pacific Power & Light Company.

Notice of Redemption of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all of the Two-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY outstanding under the agreement between PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY and the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, dated August 1, 1917, have been called for redemption, on January 13, 1919, and will be redeemed on that date at the office of UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 55 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y., TRUST DEPARTMENT, in accordance with the terms thereof at 100½ and interest accrued to January 13, 1919. Income tax certificates should accompany the notes when presented for payment.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.

By E. W. HILL, Vice President.

AUBURN GAS COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under First Mortgage of Auburn Gas Company, dated January 1, 1902, invites proposals for the sale to it of Five Per Cent. Bonds secured thereby sufficient to use the sum of Ten Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Thirty-nine cents ($10,467.39), at a price not to exceed that at which they will, if held until maturity, yield an interest return of at least 5½% per annum. Bids will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on January 17, 1919. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.

By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

Dated, January 2, 1919.

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

5% Sinking Fund Gold First and Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 M. January 31st, 1919, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the money in the Sinking Fund under the above-mentioned mortgage. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, January 6, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

General Office.
Broad Street Station,
Philadelphia, 10th January, 1919.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Witherspoon Hall, 1,321 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1918, the question of authorizing an increase of the indebtedness of this Company, to be made when and as prescribed by the Directors, and such other subjects as may properly be presented.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting on and after the 4th day of March, 1919, by personal application at, or by letter to, the Secretary's office, Room 260 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Barney-Ahlers Construction Corporation will be held on January 20th, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing officers, Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

[Charter No. 8926. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BRONX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1a. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$1,699,219.46	
Deduct:		
d. Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	105,275.00	
		$1,593,944.46
Overdrafts:		
Secured	$1,273.76	
Unsecured	233.65	
		1,507.41
U. S. bonds, (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$50,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	30,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	400.00	
		80,400.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		84,850.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$7,685.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	24,562.50	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	60,394.37	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		92,641.87
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		12,150.00
Value of banking house, owned and unencumbered		75,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
13. Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		352,668.80
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from National banks		484,278.76
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13 or 15		21,590.55
17. Exchanges for clearing house		44,800.03
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		53,296.74
Total of Items 15, 16, 17, and 18, $603,966.08.		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500.00
Total		$2,904,648.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	205,000.00
Undivided profits	12,123.94
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	17,283.81
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	2,874.87
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	1,978.74
Circulating notes outstanding	50,000.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks	14,338.80
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)	26,768.26
Total of Items 32 and 33, $41,107.06.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	1,986,069.90
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	89,368.25
36. Certified checks	20,230.00
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	10,025.86
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	211,521.48
40. Dividends unpaid	6,045.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 40, $2,323,260.49.	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	21,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	50,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated	69.30
Total	$2,904,648.71
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)	105,275.00

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, H. J. B. WILLIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. J. B. WILLIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1919.

[Seal.] CHAS. A. WEBER, Notary Public, Bronx County, New York.

Correct—Attest:
F. A. WURZBACH,
CARL WURM,
A. J. SHAMBERG,
Directors.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

1524G

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MOTORFLEX EQUIPMENT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 31st day of December, 1918, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [Seal] City of Albany, this thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

[Signed.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Advt.

[Charter No. 2370. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$263,945,200.52	
Acceptances of other banks discounted		4,945,522.57	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it		1,211,151.70	
*Total loans		$270,101,876.09	
Deduct:			
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	$7,443,363.67		
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	540,200.00		
		7,983,563.67	$262,118,313.42
Overdrafts, unsecured			884.60
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding			11,869,761.51
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):			
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		$1,100,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)		650,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		10,000,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, borrowed, loaned		3,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		2,648,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds		22,924.88	
			17,420,924.88
Liberty Loan bonds:			
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., borrowed, loaned		$1,150,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		340,600.35	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits repledged from customers' loans		9,796,050.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits repledged from customers' loans		938,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits		472,400.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits, borrowed		1,850,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure bills payable repledged from customers' loans		15,000,000.00	
			29,502,050.35
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):			
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits		$7,008,880.00	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits		3,694,965.56	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded), or bills payable		5,419,323.69	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		23,982,075.28	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time		3,378,482.48	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.			43,818,727.06
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock			499,986.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)			600,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank			42,748,834.23
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)			6,774,628.67
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks			8,386,546.60
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies			5,660,722.71
Exchanges for clearing house			46,251,484.98
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank			721,527.90
Total, $67,794,880.87.			
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items			258,877.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			567,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due			1,198,679.61
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned			286.65
Total			$477,946,985.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits		5,000,900.43
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		1,088,168.70
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,300,000.00
Suspense account		500,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		1,100,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		52,220,751.52
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		67,330,530.28
Total, $119,551,281.80.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		164,328,712.02
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		30,443,648.57
Certified checks		12,120,816.86
Cashier's checks outstanding		19,581,358.96
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		90,579.68
Dividends unpaid		400,004.00
Other demand deposits		254,128.29
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, $227,223,748.72.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		916,700.00
Postal savings deposits		6,868,973.45
Other time deposits		4,353,470.55
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, $12,139,144.00.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		12,791,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds pledged as collateral for bills payable repledged from customers' loans	$15,000,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds pledged as security for postal savings deposits repledged from customers' loans	938,000.00	
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same	1,850,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds and certificates of indebtedness borrowed, loaned	4,150,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds pledged as collateral for U. S. deposits with Federal Reserve Bank repledged from customers' loans	9,796,050.00	
		31,789,050.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		25,000,000.00
Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks outstanding		7,749,871.29
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$12,249,134.71	
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	567,267.00	
Total	$12,816,401.71	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	1,211,151.70	
		11,605,250.01
Liabilities other than those above stated		108,515.91
Total		$477,946,985.86
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise		$7,443,363.67
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank		540,200.00
Total contingent liabilities		$7,983,563.67

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above the amount on which interest and discount were charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197 Rev. Stat.) was $395,382.89. The number of such loans was 4.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1919.

GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAS. N. HILL,
F. H. ECKER,
Directors.

1829

Condensed Statement

At the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$12,270,190.17
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	1,582,357.54
Other Bonds, Securities, Etc.	1,205,361.02
Due from Banks and Bankers	292,376.30
Cash, Exchanges and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	6,825,862.10
Interest Accrued	39,906.60
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	818,890.53
	$23,034,944.26

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	900,050.86
Unearned Discount	78,225.58
Reserved for Taxes, Expenses, Etc.	31,383.32
Deposits	17,214,693.97
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	2,859,000.00
Circulation	141,700.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	818,890.53
	$23,034,944.26

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

257 BROADWAY

Founded 1829 Nationalized 1865

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

G. R. KINNEY CO., INC.

New York, Jan. 3d, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the office of the Co., No. 233 Broadway, in the City of N. Y., Boro. of Manhattan, on the 17th day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

G. R. KINNEY, President.

F. S. WOODFORD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Directors of Davis Brown, Inc., will be held on Friday, January 10th, 1919, 2 P. M., at their office in Portsmouth, Va.

JOSEPH DUKLAUER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF RUBBERIZED FABRICS.—MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, Chemical Warfare Service, Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or portions of large quantities of rubberized fabrics that were used in the manufacture of Gas Masks and are suitable for raincoats, overshoes, rubber boots, specialties, &c. There is included two and a half million yards of seven-eighth inch black elastic tape. Samples and further information may be had on application. Bids made on form to be obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., February [illegible]

(Charter No. 9717. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$4,497,490.68
Deduct:		
1a. Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 27a)	190,908.23	
		$4,306,582.45
Overdrafts, unsecured		227.23
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	250,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	60,500.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	195,000.00	505,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	615,750.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	60,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	5,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	600,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	97,550.00	901,300.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	243,952.95	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	344,022.18	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		932,975.13
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		40,615.16
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		12,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		37,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		25,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		12,464.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		894,423.61
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		170,253.55
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		257,907.74
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		4,715.74
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		215,540.06
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		21,725.17
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $802,007.31		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		114,522.14
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		35,584.62
Other assets:		
Prepaid expenses	$1,095.00	
Participation in L. L. Coupon Book Syndicate 3d and 4th L. L.	24,180.00	
		25,275.00
Total		$9,132,762.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits	8,161.73
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	21,842.68
Circulating notes outstanding	196,700.00
23. Net amounts due to national banks	29,479.13
24. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 23)	21,627.76
Total of Items 23 and 24	$51,106.94
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	5,404,900.13
24. Individual deposits subject to check	89,891.63
25. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	161,227.16
26. Certified checks	177,647.20
27. Cashier's checks outstanding	4,010.00
40. Dividends unpaid	22,099.12
41. Other demand deposits	
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 24, 25, 26, 27, 40, and 41, $5,802,114.73	
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	186,464.97
44. Postal savings deposits	139,850.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 42 and 44, $326,054.97.	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	$221,000.00
War Savings certificate and Thrift Stamp deposit account	3,548.93
	224,548.93
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same	900,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	900,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	533.42
Total	$9,132,762.42

Contingent Liabilities.

27a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)	$190,908.23
Total contingent liabilities (27a)	$190,908.23

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, THOMAS C. FRY, Vice President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS C. FRY, Vice President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.
J. ABBOTT WORTHLEY, Notary Public.
[Seal.] No. 542 New York County.
Term Expires March 30, 1919.
Certificate Filed 9305 Register's Office.
Correct—Attest:
CHARLES A. FRANK,
WILLIAM A. WILDEN,
CHARLES E. SAUL,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Garfield National Bank

New York, December 31, 1918.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the said meeting will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

UNITED STATES SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS for the election of Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the United States Safe Deposit Company, No. 52 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at twelve o'clock noon. Transfer books will close on January 3rd, 1919, and reopen January 15th, 1919.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Secretary.

New York, December 31, 1918.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking House, No. 48 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, from 11 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
OWEN E. PAINTER, Cashier.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 52 Wall Street, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.
JESSE R. RUSSELL, Vice President.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Organized 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 1918

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$231,917,400.09	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$49,607,785.92
U.S. Liberty Bonds, U.S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness and Loans secured by U.S. Lib'ty Bonds	142,254,827.87	Deposits	416,653,046.05
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	8,980,113.30	U. S. and Other Bonds borrowed	23,798,375.00
U. S. and Other Bonds borrowed	23,798,375.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	41,082,341.96
Stock of Fed. Reserve Bank	1,200,000.00	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	33,000,000.00
Banking House	2,000,000.00	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,102,476.83
Due from Banks and Bankers	3,184,655.58	Unearned Discount	1,407,033.59
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	117,606,925.54	Time Drafts of this Bank Outstanding	1,383,750.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	38,430,535.86	Other Liabilities	924,864.64
Interest Accrued	1,586,840.75		
	$570,959,673.99		$570,959,673.99

(Charter No. 2606. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$12,058,601.97	
Deduct:		
1a Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 27a)	1,206,902.50	
		$11,851,699.47
Overdrafts, secured, $754.61; unsecured, $906.58		1,661.19
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$210,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	1,541,000.00	1,751,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		1,920.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,507,538.09	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,329,238.97	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	411,620.00	
Total bonds, securities, &c., other than U. S.		3,498,980.75
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		90,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,509,659.34
14. Items with Federal Reserve Banks in process of collection (not available as reserve)		743,078.43
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,992,734.38
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		2,257.48
17. Exchanges for clearing house		3,831,877.64
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		211,771.56
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $6,782,219.49.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		77.76
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		45,500.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		32,608.44
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		880.21
Total		$28,036,339.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits...$1,065,059.28	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	72,622.82
	992,436.46
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	94,567.72
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	31,971.38
Circulating notes outstanding	336,997.50
22. Net amounts due to national banks	872,167.34
23. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies, (other than included in Item 21 or 22)	969,532.26
Total of Items 22 and 23	$1,841,699.60
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
24. Individual deposits subject to check	22,676,222.13
25. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	46,000.00
26. Certified checks	97,888.14
27. Cashier's checks outstanding	20,171.16
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 24, 25, 26, and 27, $22,842,977.60.	
Unlisted time deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	274,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, income tax withheld	16.02
Total	$28,036,339.64

27. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank, (see Item 1d).. 1,206,902.50

Total contingent liabilities.. 1,206,902.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.
[Seal.] H. M. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public, Bronx County, 6, Register File 908; Certificate filed in New York Co., 1, Register File 907; Certificate filed in Kings Co., 34, Register File 9001; Certificate filed in Westchester Co.
Correct—Attest:
HOWARD C. BROKAW,
J. V. GRACE,
HOWARD S. BORDEN,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

New York, December 13, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
JAMES H. RUSSELL, Vice President.

(Charter No. 7447. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Battery Park National Bank of New York,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$10,371,697.33	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	20,000.00	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	175,357.44	
Total loans	$10,566,854.82	
Deduct:		
Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold,) $1,422,902.19.		
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank not shown above, $160,594.05.	1,583,396.24	
		$8,983,568.58
Overdrafts, secured	$631.41	
Overdrafts, unsecured	17,816.02	18,367.43
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		675,219.15
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		913,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		35,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		168,002.54
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable		150,000.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits		25,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		73,297.15
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		43,971.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		87,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,194,972.71
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		474,286.42
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		363,490.46
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		149,226.55
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,707,921.15
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		2,547.68
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		13,688.28
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		280.21
Total		$15,274,653.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	63,590.11
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	22,700.00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	61,528.59
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	3,360.19
Circulating notes outstanding	180,700.00
Individual deposits subject to check	9,274,893.70
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	28,840.00
Certified checks	450,006.61
Cashier's checks outstanding	161,207.61
Dividends unpaid	45,420.00
Other demand deposits	21,844.94
Time certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	17,200.00
Postal savings deposits	26,826.32
Other time deposits	3,871.13
War loan deposit account	147,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	697,300.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$837,167.73
Acceptances executed by other banks for account of and under guarantee of this bank	14,962.86
	$852,000.59
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	176,287.44
	675,813.15
Liabilities other than those above stated	121,000.00
Total	$15,274,653.07

a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank.....$1,422,902.19
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item a, above.....160,594.05

Total contingent liabilities.....$1,583,396.24

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. MERRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MERRY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.
[Seal.] FRED A. COLBY, Notary Public, New York County, No. 242, Commission expires March 30, 1920.
Correct—Attest:
C. CONNER,
GEO. T. HAY,
E. A. De LIMA,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK Holders of the Equitable Steel & Tube Corporation will be held on Thursday, January 16th, at 10 A. M., at their office, 54th Street and Broadway, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other matters of business that may properly come before them.
(Signed) V. P. JACKSON, Sec'y.

(Charter No. 1370. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$26,284,053.18
Acceptances of other banks discounted		3,301,589.21
Total loans		$29,585,241.39
Deduct:		
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold)	$5,189,253.78	
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	3,301,589.21	
	8,490,842.99	$21,195,392.40
Overdrafts, unsecured		33.57
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		2,475,779.03
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,897,500.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	100,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	2,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	886,000.00	5,883,500.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$65,100.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	619,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	200,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	5,000.00	889,100.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$149,833.50	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	397,682.88	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		547,516.38
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		1,841.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		978,757.34
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,961,811.00
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		795,606.70
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		562,824.99
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		666,731.12
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,138,367.11
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		74,192.61
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		18,939.36
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		150,876.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		92,810.19
Rent accrued, uncollected, $5,000; Liberty Loan receipt stamps, $266; Fourth Liberty loan installment certificates, $1,366		6,632.00
Total		$42,570,495.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	4,000,000.00
Undivided profits	731,366.00
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	126,835.85
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	180,000.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	9,527.45
Circulating notes outstanding	1,800,650.00
Net amounts due to national banks	4,293,463.98
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies	2,921,464.27
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
Individual deposits subject to check	18,902,974.79
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	265,087.99
Certified checks	1,344,401.83
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,627,297.25
Dividends unpaid	50,014.00
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	10,000.00
Postal savings deposits	302,552.87
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	$350,000.00
War Savings certificate and Thrift Stamp deposit account	2,537.50
	352,537.50
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	3,000,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	2,035,282.45
Total	$42,570,495.96

Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank.....$5,189,253.78
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise.....3,301,589.21
Total contingent liabilities.....$8,490,843.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, O. E. PAINTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. E. PAINTER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.
[Seal.] HENRY D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: CHAS. E. POTTS, GEORGE ZABRISKIE, THEODORE E. BURTON, Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 14, 1918.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 238 Broadway, Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 11th, 1919, until 12 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1919.
J. F. BOURKE, Cashier.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: For the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated, New York, Dec. 27th, 1918.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 30th, 1918.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11th to January 15th, 1919.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

NOTICE.
Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Co.
Annual Stockholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1919, at Noon o'clock A. M.
F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 9th, 1919.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
140 Broadway,
SINGER BUILDING.
The annual election for seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election for The Safe Deposit Company of New York for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, 140 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 21, 1919, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M.
By Order,
WILLIAM J. RAMSEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Land Value Refunding Company, Inc., will be held January 24th, 1919, at the Branch Office of the Company, 13 William Street, at 2 P. M.
ERNEST FREDERICK LAWES, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Institute, Ninth Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919.
LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business December 31st, 1918

ASSETS

Cash on hand and deposits in Federal Reserve Bank and other Banks in the United States	$932,051.63	
United States Bonds and Certificates	2,555,700.00	
Bills of Exchange	808,961.03	
		$4,296,712.66
Loans and Advances:		
Secured—		
Due from Foreign Branches and Agencies	$6,860,718.15	
Due from Customers	7,817,211.98	
Unsecured—		
Due from Foreign Branches and Agencies	438,536.82	
Due from Customers	192,277.62	
		$15,308,744.57
Customers' Liability account Letters of Credit		283,783.88
Stock of Affiliated Institutions		4,557,900.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1.00
Interest Paid in Advance		38,753.23
Total		$24,485,895.34

LIABILITIES

Current Accounts:		
Due to Foreign Branches and Agencies	$6,044,423.91	
Due to Customers	2,886,179.98	
		$8,930,603.89
Acceptances Outstanding		7,429,041.23
Liability on Acceptances issued by other Banks and Bankers		610,000.00
Contingent Liability as Syndicate Managers		400,000.00
Letters of Credit Issued		283,783.88
United States Government Bonds Borrowed		1,800,000.00
Unearned Interest Received		23,590.89
4% Semi-Annual Dividend Declared		140,000.00
Capital Stock	$3,500,000.00	
Surplus	1,025,000.00	
Undivided profits	343,875.45	
		4,868,875.45
Total		$24,485,895.34

DIRECTORS

JAMES BROWN, THATCHER M. BROWN	BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ALBERT STRAUSS, FREDERICK STRAUS	J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
CHARLES H. SABIN, *President of* ALBERT BRETON, *Vice-President of*	GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
WILLIAM P. CONWAY, *Vice-President of*	
JAMES N. WALLACE, *President of*	CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
WILLIAM A. GASTON, *Chairman of the Board of*	NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK OF BOSTON
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, *President of*	ANGLO AND LONDON-PARIS NATIONAL BANK of San Francisco
R. S. HECHT, *Vice-President of*	HIBERNIA BANK & TRUST CO., NEW ORLEANS
ADOLFO STAHL	NEW YORK
JASON A. NEILSON	Vice-President
ALFRED MEYER	General Manager

The Mercantile Bank of the Americas offers the services of a banking organization with branches and affiliated banks in important trade centers throughout Central and South America, France and Spain.

Paris	NEW YORK	Barcelona
11 Blvd. Haussmann	44 Pine Street	Canuda, 2

ESTABLISHED 1810

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1918

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$118,680,478.71
Customers Liability Under Acceptances	6,726,448.36
Overdrafts—Secured and Unsecured	4,298.57
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	3,800,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	20,389,140.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	9,754,186.24
Banking House	3,000,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	148,812,713.60
	$311,167,265.48

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$6,000,000.00
Surplus	6,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,301,594.92
Unearned Discount	529,179.12
Reserved for Interest and Taxes	738,397.10
National Bank Notes Outstanding	3,786,000.00
Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)	6,952,831.12
DEPOSITS	
Individuals and Banks	$279,059,363.22
United States Government	2,800,000.00
	281,859,363.22
	$311,167,265.48

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH, *President*

JOHN McHUGH, *Vice President*	JOHN ROBINSON, *Asst. Cashier*
FRANK O. ROE, *Vice President*	ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, *Asst. Cashier*
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, *Vice President*	ARTHUR M. AIKEN, *Asst. Cashier*
HARRY E. POND, *Vice President*	WILLIAM E. LAKE, *Asst. Cashier*
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, *Vice Presidents*	ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, *Auditor*
JOSEPH S. HOUSE, *Cashier*	NORTH McLEAN, *Mgr. Foreign Dept.*

DIRECTORS

DANIEL BACON, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM H. COMBY, W. A. GRAHAM, WM. H. H. HEWLETT, HENRY C. HAVEMEYER, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, WILLIAM A. JAMESON	J. L. JOSEPH, A. BYRON MACY, ALBERT H. MARTINEZ, JAMES M. McLAMARE, JOHN MARKOE, E. T. McMULLEN, WILLIAM H. PARSONS, CHARLES H. SEARS	ROBERT C. SMITH, SAMUEL SNYDER, FERDINAND W. SOREBLING, JR., ERNST E. ROGERS, JOHN S. RYAN, GUSTAV E. SCHLEE, F. W. C. SULLIVAN

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BRAIDS Wanted.—Cloak and suit or dress manufacturers having 12 line 2 end black braid call Madison Square 6880; cash paid.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 315, all colors; poplins, high shades. Gramercy 6104.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—Open for scarlet and golf red. Gramercy 6518.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on novelty capes and box suits. Call all week until 11 A. M., freight entrance, 4th floor, 151 West 26th St.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Corduroys, plushes, suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors, mixture; quantities. Pommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS Wanted.—Fashionable stouts; large jobber placing orders on smart styles. 32 West 27th St., tenth floor.

COATS, CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Better grade only; placing orders, call mornings. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at silvertone and poplin Spring coats only; better line. 159 West 25th St., 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders immediately on better line. 129 West 22d, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats of better grade. 23 W. 32d, 3d floor.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsooks, cheap Hollands, arista, chambray, plaid ginghams, universal checks, scout percale. U. S. T. Co., Gramercy 6227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for large quantity white piques, (narrow wale.) Bergenicht & Son, 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted. — Cambrics, 64 square, 6460, 6048, 5644; can use large quantity at right price. Phone Farragut 3610.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of crepe de chine. Phone Canal 9120.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonard, brown. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses and silk skirts. Call, with samples, Friday, 1,182 Broadway, Room 506.

DRESSES Wanted.—Can use jobs of better grade, silk, serges, wool jerseys, any quantity; call with samples, 3d floor. 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at dresses, better grade, georgette, crepe, taffeta. 10th floor, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge dresses for Spring. Call with samples, 152 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on styles. 127 Madison Av., 6th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades, cash. Mad. Sq. 2196.

FURS Wanted.—Collars, cuffs, &c. H. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, serge 6234; spot cash. Schaffel, Mad. Sq. 4622.

GINGHAM, Percales, and Chambray.—Open to buy for cash. Phone, Gramercy 3379.

GINGHAM, Percales, and Chambray Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Phone, Gramercy 3379.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—100 pieces of piece dyed satin, plain or flowered, spot cash; call with samples. Crescent Cloak Co., 36 West 25th.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075; interested at 50c a yard. Chel 2536.

POPLIN Wanted.—Cotton warp, black, navy, $1.25, regular terms; also all wool. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—Velour, Spring shades, American or similar, for cash. Stuyvesant 3122.

POPLINS Wanted.—Amoskeag 9958, black, cheap. Madison Square 4845.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black 90610, in exchange for navy. Farr. 616.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black and high shades; American. Chelsea 9955.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, high shades only. Phone Gramercy 5335.

SATEEN Wanted.—Open for quantity of flesh color cotton sateen. Call Stuyvesant 3886.

SECO SILK Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 3822.

SERGES Wanted. — Manufacturer open for 54289, 7120, 1464, 519, Cleveland 812, 0609, 809, 90610 Poplin cheap; black and white checks, 54 inches, for cash. Irving Berkman, 315 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1453.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity Julliard's 4061 serge, at low price for spot cash; state assortment and quantity. Stewart, L 594 Times Downtown.

SERGES Wanted.—Julliard's, 54289; will buy quantity for cash, providing price and assortment attractive. Stewart, L 593 Times Downtown.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 0609, 838, 235; also tricotines; call or write; don't phone. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, Color 966, rookie. H. & I. Ottenstein, 31 East 28th St. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black; prices must be reasonable; will pay cash. S. Rosen, 138 7th Av., 2d floor.

SERGES.—Want fifty pieces navy and black 87 Whitman at a price. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 54289, colors, for navys and pay difference. Piller Bros., 16 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—99 or similar, also silvertones and velour, Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 2094.

SERGE Wanted.—WFX Pacific navy, black, at price. Call Gramercy 5941.

SERGES Wanted.—528 Garfield, 104 Whitman; also silvertone in tan. Mad. Sq. 4845.

SERGES Wanted.—A. W. C. 0936, all shades, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. Call Gramercy 5041, K. Hershon.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 in tan; also other qualities; cash. Farragut 2347.

SERGES Wanted.—20 pieces 104 for cash. F., S. & L., 11 Av. B.

SERGES Wanted.—6120 black, navy, $1.25 regular terms. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—0936 black, exchange for navy. Greeley 3133.

SHEPHERD CHECK Wanted.—Black and white, wool and cotton mixed. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for jobs fancy silks. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel, reindeer, pekin, copen, tan, terra cotta, &c. Pasternack 319 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Fashionable stouts; large jobber placing orders on smart styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at samples of better kind. 4th floor, 44 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills, tan, Hanna and rooky; also velours, plum and pekin. Madison Square 8585.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy large quantities, any mill, at a price. Lorraine Dress Co., 15 East 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for Garfield 4718 in all colors for cash. Greeley 5980.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—All colors; any mill. Mad. Sq. 5825.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Reindeer or beaver shade. Call Madison Square 1404.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—F. & H., navy, 674. Madison Square 4173.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, 032, Botany 5816, F. & H. and Stevens, in light shades, navy, terra cotta, silvertones, trecos, in all shades. Orchard 8245.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, or similar, all Spring shades. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 9656.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also poplins, navy poiret twills. 9090 Farragut. Mr. Phillips.

VELOURS Wanted.—Silvertone, tricotine poirets. Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th.

VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H. navy, 852. Madison Square 6716.

VELOUR Wanted.—Victory rose; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., 40 West 17th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight; all colors; must be cheap. Greeley 6757.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for lightweight green. Gram 4264.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, all weights. Farragut 9755.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Various styles, close out lots from factory inventory. The W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

BAFFIN, beaver, Hudson, Kerami, plush, short coats, stoles, coatees, muffs to match, made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also black, all shades tan, Pekin, reindeer, navy, brown, Burgundy velours. Farragut 5759.

BROAD SILKS, several thousand yards, all widths, close outs; good for department stores' special sales. Kinstler, 440 4th Av.

BURELLA.—Brightwood, tan, gray, low price. Gramercy 1660.

CHAMBRAY.—32 inch; pink, blue, and green; very good quality; 5,000 yards; 31c net cash. A 595 Times Downtown.

COATEES.—Beaver, furmosa, sealart and surfura, and Baffin seal; also high-grade coats, velour du nord, silvertones, Bolivia, broadcloth and velours, fur trimmed; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, shawl fur collars, far below cost; velour dresses, $10.75 to $12.75 wonders. Michael Senft, 20 West [illegible] St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS.—4,000 cloth coats; up-to-date models; fur and plain trimmed, at a sacrifice; also 200 seal plush coats, 45-inches long, will close same at $11.50. M. Jaffe & Co., Inc., 44 West 28th St., N. Y. C.

COATS.—300 snappy silvertones, kerseys, velours, American pom pom; slaughtering prices because of extensive alterations. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivias, silvertones, Normandies, pom poms, pile fabrics, &c. Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Latest models fur-trimmed, all-wool pom pom velours, broadcloths, specializing January sales. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Jobs high grade velour coats, fur trimmed, to close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

COATS. — Velours, broadcloths, pom poms, raccoon and seal trimmed, to close out very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, to close out; Spring line of coats and suits for inspection. S. & S. Garment Mfg. Co., 22 West 27th.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Closing out 750 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—Salts plush coats, plain and fur-trimmed, for January sales. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush, velours, silvertones, broadcloths; also coatees; Jan. sale, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

COATS.—Must clear racks, Spring suits ready for inspection. Schoen & Weissman, 13 West 27th.

COATS.—To close out, of the better kind, fur trimmed, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d St.

COATS.—1,000 all-wool velours, fur collars, lined and interlined, to close out, $10.75. Jos. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—Juniors' and girls'; balance of Fall stock to close at sacrifice. Room 503, 38 West 33d St.

COATS.—4,000 cloth coats, up-to-date models, fur and plain trimmed, at a sacrifice. B 325 Times.

COATS.—300 Fall coats to close out cheap. First floor, 51 West 13th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; must be sold this week. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, tweeds, at closing out prices. Elsen & Son, 122 W. 26th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, closing out at a sacrifice. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Regulars and stouts to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Velours, full lined, fur trimmed; $10. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkable prices of odd lots second remnants and regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 540-548 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Spring line ready; newest models; all wool French serge, $5.50; mannish serge, $6.75-$13.50; specials for January sales; taffetas, Georgettes, satins. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for evening affairs; all sorts of georgette taffeta, wool jerseys, and special serges at $8.75. 118 West 29th, 9th floor. Farragut 3190.

DRESSES.—Serges and velours for immediate delivery at reasonable prices. Biltwell Dress and Costume Co., 142 W. 24th.

DRESSES.—3,000 silk dresses at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Big inducement on serge dresses, for big users only; also jobs. London Apparel Co., 9 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values; wool velours, $8.75; serges, $6.50; jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES for January sales; serges $7.75, satins $5.75; exceptional values. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, sacrificing before moving to larger quarters. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Serge, Georgette, taffeta foulard to close out at a price. M. Taub & Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES, Georgettes, Silks, Evening Dresses, latest styles; unusual values. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Evening and street, immediate delivery; jobs to close out. 115 West 29th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—2,000 velveteens and serges to close out. American Shirtwaist Co., 151 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs serge and satin for January sales. Paragon, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES, better grade silk, georgettes, serge, and evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of satin dresses, to close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—100, serges, Georgettes, to close out very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Sacrifice 2,000 silk and serges, exceptional value. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, velvets; close out; good assortment. Seid, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—All kinds, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

DRESSES, 100 serge, to close out. Bud Dress, 145 West 28th.

FALL COATS.—To close out, complete assortment, for immediate delivery. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

FLANNELS, Velours, Serges, Poplins; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

FLANNELS.—Parker Wilders, very cheap; cotton warp serges, poplins, kerseys. Greeley 1122.

FLANNELETTE AND MUSLIN GOWNS.—For January sales; special values. Farragut 2054.

GABARDINES, poiret twill, poplins, serges, coverts, 60 inch cotton warp serge. Farragut 4446.

GABARDINE.—Garfield's 4666 and 4718 tricotine, all shades. The Cohn-Goodman Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GEORGETTE.—League waist shades and dress shades for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—350 cases; the biggest assortment; much below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

PANAMA.—Have 100 pieces navy, B. P. N. L., $1.15 net. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

PLUSHES.—Peco, very cheap; also heavy velours, kerseys, ¾ cheviots, and meltons, mercerised plushes, burellas, poplins, serges, gabardines. Greeley 1121.

PLUSH COATS.—Salts. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

POPLIN.—No 774, navy, 50 pcs.; No. 3850, No. 3, No. 104, No. 87 serge at price. Watson, No. 402 Burd Building, Philadelphia.

POPLINS.—American, Selden, Jamestown, Dobson, Whitman, Joiesch, Saxonia, Fowell, Lorraine, to close out. 1129 Greeley.

POPLIN.—Highest shades and navies; also navy, Panama; no brokers need call. Herman Bruner, 257 4th Av. Gram. 4264.

POPLINS.—P. P. L. 4860, 4927, 777, 4916, 1080; broadcloths and velours. Madison Square 651.

POPLIN.—774, 4800, black, navy, gray, Pekin, tan; no brokers. Gram. 2959.

POPLIN.—A. W. Co., all colors. Murray Hill 3799.

REMNANTS.—We have 2,000 pounds of high-class cotton shirting in small remnants to close. Madison Square 2673.

SECO SILK.—First quality, 25 cents net; nainsooks, batiste, and cambrics; large quantity; much below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 3822.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman. Farragut 2838.

SERGES, POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—Also high shades, 0936, 00070, 54289, also black, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, 838, Botany 809, 1464, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774 black and navy, 228, F. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplin 90610, 06077. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—6234, $1.85; 99, $1.90; 7120, $1.52½; 54289, $1.47½; 0936, $2.32½; 3850, $1.75; 104, $1.77½; 11433, $1.77½. United States Textile. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—French, all wool; dozen standard numbers; will sacrifice for cash; must be disposed within several days. Address Sacrifice, 445 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—7120, $1.50; 11433, 519, Newport, 1464, 9056, 104, at $1.75; 3665, $1.35; 0936, 09070, 838, $2.27½; 99, $1.87½; 9288, 4408; no brokers. Gram. 2959.

SERGES.—All high shades and navies, 54289, 528, 519, 1464, 11,455, 809, 6234, 3703; no brokers need call. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gram. 4264.

SERGES, 3 pieces white, 48 inches, 5 pieces covert, 54 inches, at sacrifice. Phone Farragut 9142.

SERGES.—1464, 7302, 4632, 106, 3700, 9208, 7120, 809, 11433, WFX, 500; Poplins, 6009, 503, 6009½; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—00070, 0936, 54289, 104, 11433, 54221, 6234; very cheap. M. Weinstein, Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—519; W. F. X., 4632, 3703; Cleveland's, Newport's, M. F. L. Mad. Sq. 651.

SERGES.—4632 Brightwood, navy; M. F. L. Pacific; very cheap. Gramercy 1529. Lewis.

SERGE.—0609, 9056, 4061, 7512, 06077, 8709½; also other numbers. Madison Square 9837.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGE.—Storm 7002, 25 pieces, 54 inches wide. Flatbush 9416.

SERGES.—Gilbert 8200; American 6234, 00070 navy; cheap. Mad. Sq. 8598.

SERGE.—7120, navy, original tickets; sell cheap; cash or terms. Greeley 3535.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton and 25 per cent. worsted; 54 inch. Y 395 Times Annex.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONES.—Holden Leonards, Arthur Joel's, all shades; serges U. S. 235 and 0936 American, navy. Price reasonable, K 284 Times.

SILVERTONES.—F. A. Bochmann, all desirable shades; reasonable for cash. Madison Square 2698.

SILVERTONES.—Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel, Pekin, Navy. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SILVERTONE.—Jersey dresses at great sacrifice. 3d floor, 34 East 29th St.

SKIRTS.—100 all-wool pleated panama, $2.25; 100 serges, stout sizes, $2.25; 500 Spring samples, silks, plaids, serges, poplins, mixtures, $1.75; must sell before moving. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna Poplin, high lustre, $3, best assortment Spring models, silk novelty skirts, $2.25 up; immediate delivery. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

SUITS.—High-grade velours, serges, Oxfords, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed at $7.50; also coats with fur collars, to close out. Hirschhorn, Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out balance of Fall stock. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SWEATERS.—60 dozen; cheap. H. Perelmuter, 11 Lispenard St., near West B'way.

TRICOTINE.—Poiret twill; Bahnsen's gabardine; poplin, Andrew's; will sell at low prices. Phone Knickerbocker 1166.

TRICOTINES, Poiret Twills, Serges 235, 838, 1464, 9, 11433. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av.

TRICOTINE.—Wm. F. Reade 5800, Garfield 4718; also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—0359, also heavyweight taupe, green, burgundy, brown; cheap. Greeley 6942.

VENETIANS.—150 pieces, 36 inch; 100 pieces, 32 inch; fine double warp; high lustre; to close out. 1121 Greeley.

WAISTS.—We are ready to show our Spring line of georgettes to the jobbing trade at low prices. Frank Sugarman, 473 Broadway. Canal 9446.

WAISTS.—Closing out, 50 cents on the dollar, January sale. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

WOOL JERSEYS, best qualities, all colors; 300 jobs navy tricolets, taffeta, plaid; reasonable prices. 118 West 29th, 9th floor. Farragut 3190.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Open for tricotines, tricolettes, and wool jersey; large orders placed on right merchandise; call with samples. 319 5th Av., 1st floor.

Allied Industries.

APPAREL Wanted.—Best grades, dresses, coats, suits, waists; cash. Phone Canal 1121.

CHEVRONS.—Large quantities for immediate delivery; all kinds overseas caps, puttees and other military equipments at reasonable prices. Military Head Gear Co., 55-57 West 3d St. Spring 9573.

CHEVRONS.—Am in a position to make good shipments on chevrons; 100,000 lots in gold, silver, red, and blue. Nat Bloom, 21 East 14th St. Stuyvesant 2153.

CHEVRONS.—Large quantities for immediate delivery, red, $3.75 a gross. Belle Novelty Co., 320 Utica Av. Telephone 2756 Bedford.

CHEVRONS.—Gold, silver, blue, scarlet; immediate delivery. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av.

Office and showroom partitions and fixtures wanted. Waldman, 1,161 Broadway. Fgt. 3555.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Cloak and suit wardrobe trunks, 54 inches; must be in good condition. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St. Farragut 602.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN for a high-grade popular line of boys' wash suits for Chicago and West; only those with large following and who can produce will be considered; salary and commission. Box O 614, 1,265 B'way.

SHIRT SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for experienced man with large following in this city and vicinity to connect with new firm manufacturing the better line; salary or commission. Kaplan Brothers Co., 718 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

ARMY OFFICER, technical man, good executive, returned from overseas, used to hard work, seeks position where 12 years' technical experience combined with ability will bring advancement; excellent references. B 648 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Columbia graduate, (28,) with legal education, feasible sales ideas and successful sales experience, a constructive accountant and vigorous correspondent; not spectacular, but with capacity for detail and consistent, hard work; salary $75. L 306 Times.

SALESMAN, previously connected large dress house; office and city; commission. Madison Square 5143.

Young man, recently released from Naval Flying Corps, seeks position with woolen or worsted selling agency; thorough technical training and good experience. Z 248 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Derbies for Mourning Purposes.

During the last two weeks there has been a decided increase in the number of black derbies sold in the local trade. In view of the sudden call for these hats some of the manufacturers made inquiries concerning it. The reason given by the retailers was that it was because of the lateness of the casualty lists. They say that a large number of these hats are being sold for mourning purposes.

Trimmings Taking Well.

Although the season for dress trimmings is still a little early, some very substantial orders are being received by certain local firms. Reports received from salesmen, who started out earlier than usual this year, are to the effect that the new lines are meeting with much success. The present indications are that both in the local and out-of-town trade trimmings will be used very largely this year.

Lamb and Sheep Skins Not Sold.

By order of the Textile Alliance, Inc., 66,670 green salted Iceland wooled lamb and sheep skins were offered for sale in the auction rooms of Burling & Dole, 99 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. The skins were divided into two shipments. The first shipment consisted of 74,640 skins, weighing 8.7 pounds each, and the other of 92,030 skins of the average weight of 8.8 pounds. The highest bid received on both shipments was 20 cents a pound, which was refused, according to the terms of the sale.

In the Handkerchief Trade.

After an unusually large holiday business, conditions at the present time in the handkerchief trade are described as being fair. Firms in this line, however, feel very optimistic regarding the future, and some big sales are expected either the latter part of this month or the beginning of next. This view is based on the amount of stock in the retail stores, which is said to be very low. In view of the unsettled conditions in the market some of the manufacturers are not making up much stock, and are waiting to see what developments will take place in the retail trade.

Sale of Fibre Silk Sweaters.

Fibre silk sweaters are meeting with an unusually large sale this season. Reports received from the men on the road indicate that throughout the country these goods are being bought very freely by the retail trade. In former years, buyers were generally in the market about this time placing advance orders for the Fall lines. This year has proved an exception, however, as very few orders for Fall goods are being taken. It is said that the sellers are just as well satisfied with the change in the plans of the buyers.

Gray Goods from Second Hands.

In the local gray goods market yesterday what business there was was done with second hands. Selling agents were not prepared to meet the levels at which fabrics seemed attractive to buyers. Of 38½-inch 64-60s a few thousand pieces were disposed of at 11⅞ cents. Some 39-inch 80-squares went at 17⅝ cents and some 39-inch 64-60s at 8⅝ cents. In the sheetings sales were noted of 48 square five-yard goods at 11¼ cents and of 36-inch fabrics at 10 cents. Sateens, twills and other fabrics used in the clothing trade were also sold to some extent, after having been dormant lately.

Styles in Children's Hats.

One of the leading manufacturers of children's hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, is showing some pretty models in georgette and silk braid, ranging from $21 upward. Short back pokes and small mushrooms are featured, some with rather high bulky crowns and some with bowl-shaped crowns. The brims, top and side crowns are of georgette, accordeon pleated or softly shirred, with narrow flanges of silk braid. Others are made entirely of the silk braid, with little flower trims of bows and long streams. A pretty little tan model is of peacock blue hemp and has a small cluster of flowers nestled on the low side.

Raw Silk Markets.

The local raw silk market is quiet and business is confined to hand-to-mouth purchases on the part of the mills, which as a rule carry very light supplies. It is expected that increased activity will develop as soon as the broad silk business gets properly under way, and, with the greatly reduced stocks in the hands of manufacturers and importers, prices are likely to continue on a firm basis. News from Italy, received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. reports the Milan market quiet, with little business passing apart from the sales of the reelers to the Government agency at the fixed schedule prices. On the Lyons market transactions are confined to the current needs of the mills. Interruption of cable communication with Yokohama, Canton and Shanghai is responsible for absence of news from those centres.

Progress in Linoleums.

Linoleum factories of this country, reduced by Government orders because of their use of linseed oil to 40 per cent. of their normal output, will soon be running at full capacity, wholesale dealers handling their goods say confidently, and they are looking forward to large and varied shipments in a month from now when their busy season commences and when they must meet the constantly increasing demand for this particular floor covering. During the last two and a half years domestic manufacturers have largely increased the variety of their designs. They used to confine themselves mostly to conventional patterns, while manufacturers on the other side specialized in floral and matting designs as well as the conventional. When the imported goods begin to get in, which will be within several months, it is expected they will have to compete with the domestic articles in the floral and matting designs, which are now made here, and the more varied color scheme which these demand.

OPPOSES TELEPHONE RATES

Massachusetts Commission Asks Burleson to Justify Increase.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The Massachusetts Public Service Commission today addressed a communication to Postmaster General Burleson advising him that it could not sanction the new schedule of telephone rates ordered by him to be put into effect on Jan. 21 until it had been shown to be just and reasonable. The commission requested Mr. Burleson to send a representative to a public hearing to be held here on Jan. 17.

"This schedule," the communication says, "provides for so large and general an increase in charges within Massachusetts that the commission has felt that it ought not to permit the new rates to go into effect with its approval until cause had been shown."

This action was taken on a report from William H. O'Brien, chief of the telephone and telegraph department of the commission, who made an investigation in Washington of the new schedule.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Hillman & Israel, sweater manufacturers of 200 Fifth Avenue, have taken over the Berkley Knitting Mills in Brooklyn, where they intend to manufacture all-wool sweaters for the trade. This is the ninth factory that is now under the control of this firm.

The accounts of Frankenberg Brothers & Newman of Bisbee, Ariz., and the Baird Company, Ltd., of Shreveport, La., are now represented here by Baer & Lilienthal, 1,150 Broadway.

Arrangements are being made for a special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to accommodate fur buyers who wish to attend the St. Louis auction sale. It will leave here on Tuesday next at 6 P. M.

M. S. Hodes, who has been a salesman and manufacturer of athletic underwear for the last eight years, has organized a new corporation under the style of M. S. Hodes & Co., Inc., with its main office at 86 Franklin Street and factories in Pennsylvania.

Local offices of the Spokane and the Seattle Dry Goods Companies have removed from 225 to 440 Fourth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—S. Einstein & Son; S. Einstein, men's wear; Wallick.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; R. H. Pendleton, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Caplan Bros.; A. Caplan, men's hats; Grand.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, piece goods, women's apparel; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. Feldman & Co.; M. Feldman, coats, suits; Herald Square.
BOSTON—W. M. Hatch & Co.; W. M. Hatch, rugs; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Jenkins Mfg. Co.; W. H. Gray, cottons, laces; Breslin.
BOSTON—Berner & Co.; C. M. Jarvis, jewelry, leather goods; Prince George.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Ring, dresses, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. Jackson, shoes; 1,133 B'way; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; W. Feldman, domestics; 72 Leonard; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardiner, leather goods; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, men's, boys' clothing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; G. Germain, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. G. Burt, draperies; J. L. Wayne, misses' coats, skirts; Mrs. K. Shaffer, Miss A. Corseth, infants' wear; 1,107 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Eclipse Cap Co.; Sol Cohen, woolens; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss Richardson, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. J. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs, dresses; 470 4th Ave.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Henninger, hats; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; J. F. Gallagher, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; A. B. Kelly, boys' clothing; Mr. Sheehan, leather goods; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, ready to wear; D. G. Oppenheim, domestics, dress goods; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. Garrett, men's clothing, furn. goods; E. L. Hickey, dress goods, silks, rugs, draperies; Somerset.
DETROIT—A. Friedman & Co.; A. Friedman, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Union Square.
FORT WORTH—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Morgan, ready to wear; 19 E. 24th.
GALVESTON, Texas—R. I. Cohen; R. I. Cohen, Jr., clothing, traveling, athletic goods; 1,150 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, millinery, cloaks, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss S. Brandenberg, jewelry, leather goods; 230 5th Av.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; L. B. Crandall, rugs; 44 East 23d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—B. Adler Millinery Co.; C. G. Schubach, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Harzfeld's; Mrs. Ewing, waists; 303 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—E. Less & Co.; E. Less, notions; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 1,150 B'way.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Shamrock Overall Co.; L. A. Rosenthal, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, hosiery, notions, laces, embroideries; 256 Church.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; Mr. Kordenbrock, satins, silk petticoats, aprons, bloomers, flannelette gowns, muslin underwear; basement; 470 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. — C. Wolf, men's, boys' clothing; Continental.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; T. J. Lahiff, general ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
MODESTA, Cal.—Priester's; Mr. Weber, stout dresses, coats; Mr. Weinstock, tub silk, voile waists; 220 5th Av., Room 1116.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; 105 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—Haspel Bros.; J. G. Haspel, pants' goods; 15 E. 26th; Collingwood.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Meyers Bros.; L. A. Meyers, dry goods, carpets; 17 West 28th.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; P. B. Manheim, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss E. A. Christian, waists; Miss H. Gals, infants' silk, muslin underwear, corsets, sweaters; 200 5th Av.
OXFORD, N. C.—Long Co.; J. S. King, clothing, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewarts; Mrs. Koenig, dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, jobs coats; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Powers, linens, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Mahoney, jobs skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Suchs, misses' coats, 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. F. Diehm, floor coverings, shades; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Fisher Bros.; M. B. Fisher, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Z. Swett & Co.; R. L. Kerble, millinery; 15 East 26th; Navarre.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Weinstein Bros.; M. Weinstein, Spring coats; 39 West 32d.
PORTLAND, ORE.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, ready to wear; I. N. Lipman, gen'l buyer; 1,123 B'way.
QUINCY, Ill.—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; J. Kespohl, furn. goods; 44 E. 23d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. L. Austin, mdse. mgr.; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. H. Kaufmann, cloaks, suits; 353 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; J. B. Darke, millinery; 141 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Juda Bros.; L. Juda, dresses; 1,199 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss & Co.; N. L. Larson, men's furn. goods; 377 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Miss M. Sloss, children's dresses, coats; 470 4th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Bloch Bros.; H. Bloch, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Hynes-Weaver Shirt Co.; J. J. Hynes, furn. goods; Belmont.
ST. LOUIS—Stix Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. Wolff, upholstery goods, draperies; Mr. Arenson, rugs, linoleums; Mr. Robinson, shoes, 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. Vinney Clothing Co.; W. S. Peck, Jr., clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. A. Marbes, gloves, furn. goods; 15 W. 34th; Herald Square.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; A. Maas, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Miss Hipple, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
TUCSON, Ariz.—Rosenstern D. G. Co.; L. Rosenstern, dry goods, 105 Grand.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; G. D. Cramer, dress goods; Navarre.
WACO, Texas—Sachs Specialty Shop; H. Sachs, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d.
WARREN, Ohio—V. C. Thompson Co.; V. C. Thompson, dry goods; Broztell.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. J. Creighton, infants', children's, boys' wear; 432 4th Av.
WICHITA, Kan.—Stettheimer's; Mr. Stettheimer, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; R. T. Thompson, domestics, linens; 1,270 B'way; Imperial.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JULIUS KLEIN, peddler of furs of 1,562 Hanford Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,263 and assets of $1,832, in stock. Among the creditors are Max Berger, $1,275, and Jacob Bossak, $950.

AVA M. ANDERSON, a dressmaker doing business under the trade name of Aubrey Anderson, of 129 E. 76th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,629 and no assets.

JOSEPH PAPP, an upholsterer at 3,931½ Broadway, has made an assignment to Reuben J. Wittstein.

JUDGE MAYER has granted discharge to these bankrupts: Lasker & Levetan, clothing, at 85 East Broadway; George E. Beatty, formerly meats and provisions, at 2,147 7th Av., and George N. Boehm, 723 St. Nicholas Av., assistant manager in a film company.

WILLIAM T. LITTLE of Far Rockaway has been appointed custodian for Rudolf Steinthal, a butcher at 71 W. 88th St., who has a store at Far Rockaway, where he has fixtures worth $900.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Joseph Feinbloom of Binghamton, a milliner, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today with liabilities of $10,816 and assets of $7,237.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Anderson, Audrey—S. Yamakana et al. $174.82
American Mfrs. Sales Co.—Auto Brokerage Co. 1,242.17
Black Cat Textile Co.—G. C. Harrison 706.20
Bradley Contracting Co., James Bradley, and William Bradley—First National Bank of Plattsburg, N. Y. 21,127.05
Cohen, Abraham, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 2,000.00
Baron, Jacob and Rose—Y. Salzman, costs 2,113.80
Duffy, Geo. W.—M. Packard et al. 165.22
Dorfman, Sadie, ex'x—C. March 1,725.64
Evento, Nicholas, Jr.—F. Forman 362.03
Emanuel, Samuel, and Samuel Feinstein, (Acme Shoe Co.)—D. Herman 157.50
Gifford, Richard B.—F. J. Zandera 142.27
Geller, Isidor—Kravitz & Brown 233.31
Greger, Harry, and Samuel Sherlip—L. Benis 509.87
Grossman, Harry—Exhibitors' Trade Review, Inc. 908.10
Hirschfeld, Harry—Hirschfeld & Beck 206.27
Hays, Desmond B.—J. D. Voorhees 171.86
Herzberger, Adam—F. Herzberger 1,660.00
Hoisting Machinery Co.—W. C. Weisbrod 1,376.72
Josephson, Eleanor M.—Best & Co. 125.31
Kelley, James M.—F. Forman 124.41
Klausner, Rachel—C. Schram 9,127.74
Kristoff, Paul—J. F. Gibbons, costs 149.69
Logan, Robert J.—L. Loewy & Son 1,822.56
Leyendecker, Philip T., and Federation of Galician and Bucovinian Jews in America—C. C. Friedlander 3,110.77
Lapuzze, Giovanni—S. Como 509.60
La Marco, Antonio—N. Como 245.19
Martin, Benjamin—J. F. W. Doscher 175.78
Moran, Edw. F.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 395.36
Manilla Anchor Brewing Co. and Edw. Lauterbach—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. 20,230.04
Moskowitz, Solomon—Federal Parquetry Co. 752.79
Neben Mfg. Co., Inc.—F. M. Price et al. 4,482.04
Niemeyer, Diedrich—C. M. Henly 120.42
Potter, Evans S.—G. C. Engel 232.20
Pluragraph Co., Inc.—H. W. Smith 13,617.10
Perlman, Isaac, adm.—M. Blumenfeld, costs 108.95
Pedrz, Milton, and Patrick Benedetto—People, &c. 1,000.00
Parr, Emily—Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank 144.62
Roberts, Annie—Columbia Trust Co. 195.17
Ranken Realty Co.—M. Randell 4,375.80
Rod, Samuel—S. Swan 385.81
Sullivan, Chas. A.—S. Ketcham 172.91
Straight Edge Baking Co.—T. Durham 1,847.00
Standard Garage Co., Inc.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Co. 233.46
Whitney, Bert C.—U. S. Printing & Lithograph Co. 1,308.78
Woodend, Wm. E.—"Joseph" 220.20
Walther, Herman H.—M. H. Morriss 208.70
Wasserman, Isidor—N. Y. Edison Co. 177.85
Wagner, Otto—H. A. Goldberg 383.98
Wolkowitz, Rubin—L. Hirschberg 632.25
West End Holding Co. and Sol Feinberg—M. Goodman 546.29
Zimmer, Nellie—W. E. Young 218.40
Zipkin, Samuel—National Cash Register Co. 329.60

In Bronx County.

Brett, Fritz—L. Glintenkamp $109.10
Blaesius, Emily L. and Maria—M. Packard et al. 648.52
Comache, Joseph—H. Suhrig et al. 704.05
Hendler, Francis—L. Schwartz 128.72
Holbrahr, John, and Herman Karman—J. S. Rogers 301.01
Karman, Herman—J. S. Rogers 348.85
Mitchell, Harold E.—H. Graff 131.41
Rockwell, Jackson H.—Gordon Tire and Rubber Co. 663.47
Salish, Burt—I. Teitelbaum et al. 28.72
Windish, Lillian R.—R. Helfant 250.00
West End Holding Co., Sol Feinberg, Henry Feinberg, (Feinberg Bros.)—M. Goodman 546.20

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Edwards, Ralph E.—Astor Garage Corp., Dec. 5, 1918 .... $134.59
Sultan, Joseph A. — S. Goldberg, Sept. 17, 1918 .... 185.72
Metropolitan Hotel Supply Co.—Globe Indemnity Co., Dec. 14, 1918 .... 1,084.20
Louis Padula Co.—Travelers Ins. Co., Dec. 23, 1918 .... 200.31
Cohen, Elias A.—J. Best, Dec. 1, 1914 .... 171.98
Cohen, Elias A.—J. Solomon, Sept. 12, 1914 .... 119.90
Same—S. Wagreich et al., Sept. 12, 1914 .... 149.55
Same—H. Forgeits, Aug. 18, 1914 .... 122.85
Same—E. Leventhal, Dec. 7, 1915 .... 114.91
Cohen, Elias A. and Minnie A.—N. Hutkoff et al., Oct. 3, 1914 .... 1,586.93
Harris, Benj.—J. H. Storer, May 22, 1916 .... 125.19
Rickard, Geo. L.—J. R. Miles, Sept. 25, 1918 .... 2,486.18
Ludlam, Frederick F.; Janet P. Ludlam, and Henrietta L. Eager — D. Seller Dec. 27, 1918 .... 233.15
Herzberg, Joseph A.—Century Bank of City of New York, Dec. 2, 1910 .... 2,539.47
O'Connor, Nellie—National Nassau Bank of New York, June 15, 1915 .... 106.43
Cesare, Tony, and Empire State Surety Co.—People, &c., May 9, 1912, vacated 500.00
Same—Same, May 2, 1912, vacated 500.00

In Bronx County.

Lupu, Sam, and Henry Schwartz — S. Schechter .... $[illegible]

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Owing to the large number of requests from our customers who were unable to arrive in the New York Market in time for our *Victory Trade Sale*, of Silks and Silk and Cotton Fabrics, and to give them an opportunity to participate, we have extended the period of this sale for one week, ending *Saturday, January 18th.*

SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc.,
114-120 East 23rd Street.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

The ordinary "extra size" garment fits a full formed "here and there." F. F. Models not only fit with the easy grace of a made-to-measure garment, but, since they are the product of cutters and designers who have specialized in this one thing, they bring out all the good joints of a large figure as even a custom tailor can seldom do.

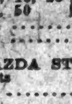
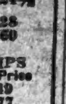
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA CO.
38 W. 32d St., N. Y.
13th floor
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

Dresses
Waists
Skirts
Coats
Suits
Etc.
We Sell Only Jobbers
New Spring Showing
Best Manufacturers Are Represented
MR. & MRS. L. N. CRAKOW,
1210 Broadway, N. Y.

DESKS, TABLES, CHAIRS, ETC.

We have several carloads bought for government requirements. Changed conditions due to the cessation of the war compel us to offer this stock at extremely low prices.
U. S. Desk Co., Inc.
119 E. 24th St.
Phone Vanderbilt 3662.

MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS and COMMISSION MEN
will do well to see us. We have hundreds of stitching machines, cloth cutting apparatus, press and special machinery adapted for stitching any kind of work. This equipment used on Government business, now available for your purposes.
A. J. BATES CO., Webster, Mass.
Also makers of "the Bates Shoe."

NITROGEN  30% SAVING ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS  TUNGSTEN
Compare These Prices

MAZDA STYLE TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25, 40, 50	.35	.24½
60	.40	[illegible]
100	.55	[illegible]

MAZDA STYLE NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15½
200	2.20	1.54

We guarantee all our lamps.
Electrical Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th), N. Y. Bryant [illegible]

HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
Annual Sale Week January 13
WALD & GELLER
510 Broadway, N. Y. Spring 965-966

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

PIECE GOODS SOLD
No Commission Charge to Members.
SERVICE $10 YEARLY.
Piece Goods Service Exchange,
Gramercy 4085. 289 4th Ave.

J. H. JACOBSEN,
Commission Merchant,
25, Rue d'Hauteville, PARIS (10eme).
(Wholesale only.)
Private writing rooms at disposal of purchasers, customers and visitors.
Has all particulars concerning French factories, wholesale merchants, etc., especially for stationery, perfumery, articles de Paris. High-class and ordinary goods, bric-a-brac for bazaars. Scientific and medical instruments.

Advances on Merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

LOFT
TO LET
About 5,000 square feet, 17th Street between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, suitable for office or showroom. High-class building; immediate occupancy. Apply to the Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Auto Trucking.
Emergency service during the Harbor Strike in New York.
New 7½-ton Mack Trucks.
Long or Short Hauls.
INDIANA FLOORING CO.
9741 Melrose. 234 Rider Av., N.Y.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

READY MONEY rules Men, Markets and Merchandise.
GRAMERCY 37
LEVISON & CO.
BANKERS,
141 FIFTH AVENUE.

CEMENT PLANT FOR SALE
Located five miles from Catskill, N. Y., 105 miles from New York City. West Shore R. R. and Hudson River Frontage.
Land Over 700 acres of land, containing a supply of rock and clay the quantity and quality of which has been vouched for by competent testing engineers and chemists after exhaustive core drill examinations.
Buildings The manufacturing buildings are all of modern concrete and steel construction and complete in each department.
Equipment All of the above buildings equipped for a designed capacity of 2,500 barrels per day. All the necessary machinery installed, including crushers, tube mills, tanks, coal pulverizers, 4 kilns 8x150, complete power plant, locomotive, cars, etc.
This is a modern wet process mill that has been in operation and has manufactured and shipped over half a million barrels of the best grade of Portland cement.
The above mentioned real and personal property and all other property of the undersigned will be sold at
PUBLIC SALE
on Wednesday, January 15, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from the steps of the Greene County Court House, Catskill, N. Y.
Inspections may be arranged. Full particulars will be furnished.
ACME CEMENT CORPORATION,
Catskill, N. Y.

Auctions.

Sales To-Day, 2 P. M.
Also Tomorrow, Same Hour
at the Galleries of
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Cor. 25th Street 333-341 Fourth Ave.
An Assortment of Choice
Home Appointments
The Property of Estates & Individuals, Including
Modern Furniture
Oriental Carpets & Rugs, European Porcelains, Solid Silver, Jewelry, Sheffield Plate, beautiful Carrara Marble Figure, Upholstered Easy Chairs and Davenports; also specimens of
Colonial and Hepplewhite Furniture,
Mirrors, Andirons, Italian Wood Carvings, Old English Glassware and brasses and many other objects. On View Until Hour of Sale.
Henry A. Hartman, Auctioneer.

ADVANCE NOTICE
Peremptory Auction Sale of one of the largest, finest, and most staple stocks of
CLOTHING
ever sold at public auction. Formerly the stock of KRIEGER-FRANKEL CO., INC., Valued at over $175,000.00, consisting of
6,650 MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
200 VERY HIGH COST OVERCOATS.
Will be sold on premises
62-64 WEST 14TH ST.,
Near 6th Av., N. Y. C., Seventh Floor,
TUESDAY, JAN. 14TH, 1919,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M. Sharp.
By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r.
This entire stock, of which 75% is bearing the Alfred Benjamin label, is made of the finest imported and domestic cloth, strictly custom-made, in the most up-to-date designs and latest shades for the Spring season, 1919. For further particulars you may telephone on premises, Chelsea 6503-6504 or auctioneer's office, 15-17 Mercer St.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3754.

To-Night at 8 P. M.
At Unrestricted Public Sale in the
SECOND FLOOR GALLERIES OF ROBERT C. GRAHAM,
924-926 B'WAY (below 22d St.),
An Attractive Collection of
MODERN PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists
On View Until Time of Sale.
Robt. C. Graham, Auctioneer,
OFFICES AND GALLERIES,
924-926 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Offices and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9661.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of WILLIAM TOMASHOWER and SAMUEL NAGLER, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of Thomashower & Nagler, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 112 Ludlow St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, toys, dolls, fixtures, &c.

J. KRAUZ POLIKOFF, Assignee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 51 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JESSE R. BOWMAN, doing business as J. R. Bowman, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, January 10, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 540 Amsterdam Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' furnishings, waists, gloves, dry goods, fixtures, &c.

MORRIS FRANK, Receiver.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Cedar St., New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Wednesday, January 15th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Barge Belle Reynolds, her tackle, &c., said barge to be sold at the foot of 18th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated New York, January 8, 1919.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

IDEAL WINTER HOME
Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable rates; open all year; folder.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales, with complimentary Tea Service. Garage.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE for COMFORT and PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS and AMUSEMENTS
Cap. 600. Special Winter Rates. Diet Kitchen
Open All Year. S. Shoestein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT in the HEART of ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS
For Rheumatism, nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SOUTHERN STATES.

JOIN THE LAKE VIEW RIDGE
CAMP COLONY
at Palm Beach, Fla.
Complete camp outfits ready for occupancy including spacious site, $150.00 up. Ownership includes all club privileges. Exceptional food service, boating, fishing, hunting, bathing, auto and guide service, etc. References required. Address for full particulars, Mr. Walter J. Keesing, New York Manager, Suite 1173 Fifth Ave. Building, New York City.

THE KIRKWOOD
ON CAMDEN HEIGHTS
Open January to May
SOUTH CAROLINA
18-Hole Golf, Riding, Climate.
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ

HOTELS
INDIAN RIVER and ROCKLEDGE
ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, etc. Ideal climate. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN. Summer season: Granliden Hotel, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.
OPENS JANUARY 16. AMERICAN PLAN. New hotel all modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, polo, driving and horseback riding; ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

Hotel Clarendon SEABREEZE, FLORIDA
and cottages. Directly on ocean. 18 hole golf course. Open Jan. 4. N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way.

FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN SOUTH.
THE DE SOTO Savannah, Georgia.
Golf through the Winter. 18-Hole Course.

Hotel Windsor, facing beautiful Hemming Park, is Jacksonville's largest and Florida's finest Ho'el. Robt. R. Meyer, Proprietor. J. E. Kavanaugh, Mgr. **Jacksonville, Fla**

PINE FOREST INN—Summerville, S. C. 22 miles from Charleston. 18-hole Golf Course. Riding, Driving, Hunting. Open Dec. 1. F. W. Wagener & Co., Props. Willard A. Senna, Mgr.

Hotel Royal Palm Open Jan. 4th. Fort Myers, Florida.
Fine 18 Hole Golf, Fishing, Swimming Pool, Every Room with Bath. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA is the ideal winter resort. Its wonderful climate enables the tourist to enjoy outdoor sport throughout season. Address Boards of Trade, Hotels, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST. WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward. American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,148. Notice is given that LOUIS DELEMARRE, Sr., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,374. Notice is given that JOHN K. GIBSON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,469. Notice is given that SUMNER W. STEELE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

CONFEREES ADOPT INCOME TAX RATES

Corporations to Pay 12% on 1918 Earnings and 10% Thereafter.

DIFFERENTIAL IS CUT OUT

Divided and Undivided Profits to Pay Same Rate—Senate and House Both Make Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Important agreements touching upon corporate and individual taxation were made today by the House and Senate conferees on the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue bill, bringing the measure appreciably nearer ultimate acceptance. The outstanding agreement was acceptance by the House conferees of the Senate amendment eliminating the 6 per cent. differential as betwen divided and undivided profits in the corporate income tax, so that the tax for 1918-19 will be 12 per cent. flat. Under the House plan the rate was 12 per cent. on divided and 18 per cent. on undivided profits. The Senate yielded to the House in making the tax for 1920 10 per cent., instead of 8, as provided in the Senate draft.

The Senate conferees, in persuading the House members to abandon the 6 per cent. differential, supported the attitude of Secretary McAdoo, who insisted that there ought to be no discrimination against undivided profits, so as not to discourage expansion of corporate business. Mr. Kitchin, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, had opposed Mr. McAdoo's argument and insisted that the differential of 6 per cent. go into the bill.

The action of the House conferees, in abandoning their stand, came after a lengthy debate. Their yielding came as an agreeable surprise to the Senate members. The agreement was not reached, however, until the Senate conferees had agreed to recede from their 8 per cent. tax for 1920 and succeeding years, and to substitute the higher rate of 10 per cent. The 10 per cent. rate, as the bill now stands, will be in effect from 1920 on.

Another important agreement reached by the conferees affecting corporations was the acceptance by the House members of the Senate amendment removing personal service corporations from the status of other corporations in the application of the income tax, but an amendment was added that where 50 per cent. or more of a corporation's gross income is derived from Government contracts it cannot take advantage of the exemption. Under the bill, as corporations will not be taxed under the corporation law, but the individual stockholders will be taxed on their returns under the individual income tax rates. Undistributed net income of such organizations shall be assigned to the stockholders, under the bill, for the purpose of taxation and in proportion to their respective shares.

The Senate receded from its demand that income tax returns be made on the gross income basis, agreeing to the House provisions for returns on a basis of net income.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment providing for four installments of payment of income taxes.

The House agreed to the Senate definition of dividends.

The conferees, in adopting the House plan of basing income tax upon the net, instead of gross income, followed out the idea of the Treasury Department, which believes the collection of taxes under that plan will be simplified. Under the Senate idea all returns of income had to be included, no matter whether part were exempted. Under the plan adopted today single persons with an income of $1,000 and over and married persons with incomes of $2,000 and over, will be required to make returns.

The agreement as to the payment of four installments of income tax provides that the first payment of one-fourth be made at the time of the return, one-fourth on the 15th day of the third month, one-fourth on the 15th day of the sixth month, and the balance on the 15th day of the ninth month. Under the House plan the installments were to be paid in payments of one-third each.

The following definition of dividend, as framed by the Senate members, was adopted by the conferees:

"(a) That the term 'Dividend' when used in this title means (1) any distribution made by a corporation, other than a personal service corporation, to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property or in stock of the corporation, out of its earnings and profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or (2) any such distribution made by a personal service corporation out of its earnings or profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, and prior to Jan. 1, 1918.

"(b) Any distribution shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits, unless all earnings and profits have first been distributed. Any distribution made in the year 1918 or any year thereafter shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1918, or, in the case of a personal service corporation, since Dec. 31, 1917; but any earnings or profits accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may be distributed in stock dividends or otherwise, exempt from the tax, after the earnings and profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, have been distributed.

"(c) A dividend paid in stock of the corporation shall be considered income to the amount of the earnings or profits distributed. Amounts distributed in the liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as payment in exchange for stock or shares, and any gain of profit realized thereby shall be taxed to the distributee as other gains or profits.

"(d) Any stock dividend received by a taxpayer during the calendar year 1918 shall be taxed to the recipient at the rates prescribed by law for the year in which the corporation accumulated the earnings or profits from which such dividend was paid, but the dividend shall be deemed to have been paid from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits."

The conferees expect to reach the excess profits tax early next week.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan 9.—Forty-six new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,612,000, were chartered today. They include:

George B. Seitz Co., Manhattan, theatrical and motion pictures, $50,000; S. B. Howard, A. W. Britton, P. B. Smith, 65 Cedar St.

American Desatype Co., Manhattan, designs, lettering, photo prints, &c., $30,000; C. E. Gremmels, L. G. Audette, H. R. Munro, 209 West 38th St.

Equity Engineering Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. W. James, J. H. McLaughlin, E. B. Ashby, 456 Riverside Drive.

The Watts Co., Manhattan, dry goods business, $5,000; J. J. Robinson, H. W. Bagley, V. Gounta, 314 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn.

Autopack Machine Corp., Manhattan, metals and castings, $8,000; D. H. Ross, R. R. R. Senbaum, J. J. Millin, 1,247 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

G. Richard Davis & Co., Manhattan, contractors and builders, brokerage, $10,000; K. M. Murphy, L. V. Farrell, A. Stearn, 3,544 Broadway.

Hayes Drug Co., Athol Springs, Erie Co., $10,000; H. P. and A. E. and H. W. Hayes, Athol Springs.

G. Muller Co., White Plains, meat market, $5,000; B. and L. Kaufman, G. Muller, Mt. Vernon.

Kalbfleisch Bauxite Co., Manhattan, mining, bauxite, ores, $5,000; A. Foshay, A. O. Thaanum, H. A. Kashden, 750 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Buffalo Drug Mfg. Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; E. C. Peterson, E. C. Miller, W. C. Ringeman, Buffalo.

K. B. F. Co., Manhattan, clothing, cloakings, and wearing apparel, $30,000; L. Krieder, S. Feld, W. Smolinsky, 1,022 Home St., Bronx.

Enterprise Tourist Case Co., Manhattan, leather, textiles, glass, and ivory, $50,000; J. R. Korbet, W. Abramson, J. J. Schulman, 619 West 143d St.

Frank's International Patents Syndicate, Brooklyn, apply for trade marks, &c., $10,000; E. F. Lange, W. F. J. Piel, H. C. M. Franks, 1,529 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

The Spero-Michael Co., Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $400,000; W. M. Longini, D. S. Hoffman, J. Spero, 317 West End Av.

Sternfeld-Godley-Lewis Co., Manhattan, advertising business, $10,000; S. H. Sternfeld, S. I. Godley, I. S. Lewis, 154 Nassau St.

Kay Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. J. Block, H. Bredt, J. N. Levinson, 129 East 95th St.

Nassau Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, storage and warehousing, $10,000; L. Lamb, D. Holzer, T. P. McLaughlin, Jr., 131 East 135th St.

Bath Machine Works, Bath, Steuben County, $150,000; F. L. Robinson, V. A. St. John, R. A. Watkins, Bath.

Invincible Bathing and Amusement Co., Brooklyn, $300,000; E. R. Gallavan, G. E. Hebel, Y. Levine, 886 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

C. H. Burkhard, Inc., East Williston, Nassau County, farm business, $10,000; C., M., and P. Burkhard, East Williston.

Gray Seal Productions, Inc., Brooklyn, motion pictures, $25,000; M. E. Osgood, M. A. Kuhns, P. J. Ring, 28 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

Bison Millinery Corp., Buffalo, women's wear and millinery, $10,000; E. and E. Rubinstein, M. C. Siegel, Buffalo.

B. W. & K. Amusement Co., Manhattan, $6,000; S. Bergoffen, M. Winter, A. Kaufman, 1,236 Park Av.

Arrow Economy Stores, Inc., Manhattan, groceries and provisions, $24,000; J. Catov, N. P. Lund, B. B. Funk, 408 11th Av.

New York Industrial Alcohol Co., Brooklyn, bonded warehouse and make denatured alcohol, $25,000; F. Bornn, C. Esteva, A. W. Moore, 143 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Agricultural Machinery Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; P. Homs, L. P. J. Barnard, C. P. Howell, 427 4th St., Brooklyn.

Hercules Trading Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants in coffee, cereals, and foodstuffs, $10,000; L. Mott, M. J. Freidberg, B. Lewinson, 2,880 Broadway.

Russell Waist Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Fortiouls, E. Gordon, J. A. Herzberg, 115 West 71st St.

O. H. Uncle Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $20,000; A. Werner, M. and E. M. Klein, 317 West End Av.

Pulverized Fuel Equipment Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $50,000; F. R. Series, H. G. Wenzel, Jr.; G. F. Handel, 123 Waverley Place.

Pablo Homs, Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants and dealers in autos and tractors, $100,000; P. Homs, P. J. Bernard, C. T. Howell, 427 Fourth St., Brooklyn.

Charles J. Rover, Inc., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $25,000; C. and L., Jr., and C. J. Rower, 1,120 College Av.

F. V. Frankel, Inc., Manhattan, raw materials and manufactured products, $5,000; H. S. Hochheimer, H. and F. V. Frankel, 290 West 42d St.

Levington Bros., Inc., Manhattan, shoes, $70,000; K. and J. and L. H. Levington, 801 West End Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Manhattan Trading Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $100,000.

Manhattan Egg Co., Manhattan, $1,500 to $5,500.

W. J. B. Motor Truck Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000.

Monroe Clothes Shop, Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

The Embossing Co., Albany, $50,000 to $150,000.

The Italian Importing Co. of New York, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Henry Froelich, Manhattan, to Froelich & Hartman, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

The H. K. Ferguson Co., Ohio, general contracting, $50,000; representative, H. Roberts, Albany.

DISSOLUTIONS.

John Kissock & Co., Manhattan.
Textile Yarn Agency, Brooklyn.
Spero-Michael Co., Manhattan.
Packard-Buffalo Motor Co., Buffalo.
Fox Dental Supply Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 9.—Charters filed:

Liberty Fuel Co., $10,000,000; William W. Jones, Fairmont, Ind.; Frank Wampler of Indianapolis, Charles J. Murphy of Brockston, Ill.

Whirlpool Mfg. Co., boilers, engines, &c., $600,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Paul R. Smith, all of New York.

Movie Sales and Mfg. Co., $1,000,000; Frank H. Kaiser, Caroline G. Kaiser, G. D. Coyle, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

Novelty Amusement Co., shooting galleries and other places of amusement, $400,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, and B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Industrial Petroleum Co., $500,000; G. E. Biddison, M. M. Lucey, and Ferris Giles of Wilmington.

Elk Chemical and Color Co., clay and other minerals, $500,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Charles H. Jones, Dover; Andrew Urman, Ridgeway, Penn.

Excello Rubber Heel Mfg. Co., $500,000; Franklin L. Mettler and M. E. and L. F. Mettler of Wilmington.

Shale Reduction Machinery Co., quarry business; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Hamilton Mining and Smelting Co.; M. M. Lucey, Ferris Giles, G. E. Biddison of Wilmington.

France-American Corp.; books and other publications, $150,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Mississippi Gulf Soil Pipe Co., $100,000; L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas of Dover.

South Atlantic Soil Pipe Co., Dover, $100,000; incorporators same as above.

North Atlantic Soil Co., $100,000; incorporators same as above.

Texas State Pipe Co., $100,000; incorporators same as above.

Hance & Hart Co., machinery, hardware, &c., $100,000; K. Andrew, J. Hance, Jr., James F. Hart, Andrew J. Hance, Jr., of Wilmington.

Wightman Concrete Products, Inc., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Mortgage Sales Corp., to deal in and with securities of all kinds, $90,000; incorporators same as above.

The National Electric Welding Co., $50,000; incorporators same as above.

Pennsylvania Search Co., collecting agents, $10,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Royal Mfg. Co., kitchen, household and restaurant furniture, &c., $25,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Charters filed:

Aeronite Tire and Rubber Co., Trenton, $125,000; Irving Eisenberg, Evelyn T. Adam, Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Newark.

I. Schiffrin & Co., bakers, Newark, $10,000; Isaac Schiffrin, Abraham Weingart, Israel Stutchin, New York.

Antoine Bus Co., operate bus line, Paterson, $2,000; Ernest Antoine, Elsie Antoine, Paterson; William Scheren, Clifton.

Jitney Garage and Repair Co., deal in automobiles, Newark, $25,000; Frank Blanchard, Hettie K. Blanchard, C. Willard Wands, Newark.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair, with rising temperature.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair, with rising temperature.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature Sat.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temp.

Ohio—Fair and continued cold Fri. Sat., fair, with rising temperature.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; rising temperature.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25457. Notice is hereby given that FRANK GOLDMAN has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26275. Notice is hereby given that HYMAN DIAMOND, alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26050. Notice is hereby given that EDWARD GREGER has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

In the **Golden Glades**
THE 1919 EDITION of the VICTORY REVUE
DINNER SHOW at 7:30 SUPPER SHOW at 11:30
Only Ice Skating Show in New York
The World's Greatest Skaters and Ice Ballet

Thomas Healy's
BROADWAY and 66TH ST., NEW YORK

Our Reason
for suggesting that you come early for dinner at Shanley's is that we wish you to have time for leisurely appreciation of the comfort and service features which have made this restaurant famous
Vaudeville de luxe—evenings, seven to one.
Luncheon—12 to 2:30 P.M. Daily
With music, $1.00.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

DELICIOUS BUSINESS MEN'S AND SHOPPERS' LUNCHEONS ALL DAY
Also Southern Chicken Dinner
Table D'Hote Dinner
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
SYMPHONY Concerts 6 to 9 P. M.—From 9 Until Close, DANCING.

STRAND ROOF
No Admission Charge.
B'way at 47th Street.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. 1.50 Per Cover.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

B'way at 43d St. Tel. Bryant 346. **WALLICK'S** Dancing at 9 P. M.
A Restaurant of Quality. Management of L. H. Van Cleft.
KA-MA-KU-RA TEA ROOM—FOR TEA-DINNER AND SUPPER DANCES.

MONTICELLO
35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWERS
Bachelor Rooms............$1.50 Day
Large Rooms, Private Bath, $2.50-$3
2-Room Suite, Private Bath, $3 to $4
3-Room Suite, Private Bath, $5 to $6
Restaurant, Club: a la Carte or TABLE D'HOTE. Moderate prices.
Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

Luchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The midtown loft zone, where there has been a revival of speculative buying during the past few weeks furnished an interesting transaction yesterday in the sale of the twelve-story loft building at 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh street on a plot of 45 by 98.9.

The property, which has been held at $325,000, was sold by the District Holding Company, E. H. Hess, president, to Frederick Brown, operator, through Harry B. Cutner. It was erected in 1910 by the selling company, and is fully rented, showing an annual rent roll of about $40,000. Another loft deal in the same block is reported pending.

Prominent New Yorker Buys Murray Hill Residence.

The residence of the late Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, formerly Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Locomotive Company, at 230 Madison Avenue, has been sold to a prominent New Yorker for occupancy.

The property is a four-story and basement 25-foot dwelling, located between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets. It is assessed by the city at $100,000 and lies just north of the residences of the late Captain Joseph R. DeLamar and J. Allen Townsend, and adjoins the vacant property now owned by August Heckscher, which was formerly occupied by the old South Church. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale. Samuel Riker, Jr., acted as attorney for the buyer.

$35,000 Purchase on Platt Street.

The Monsanto Chemical Works of St. Louis, purchased from J. F. Donovan, 12 Platt Street, a four-story building on a lot 21 by 85 held at $35,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale. This parcel was purchased by the seller about six months ago on speculation, and resold at a substantial profit.

Sale on Upper West Street.

The property at 491 and 493 West Street, occupied by two four-story buildings, adjoining the northeast corner of Twelfth Street, has been sold by Van Vleet & Place for Samuel B. Roberts. Fred Harath is reported as the buyer.

West Harlem Apartment Purchase.

The Charles Galewski Company, Inc., purchased from the United States Trust Company, as trustee for Eliza E. Comstock, the Kantor apartment house, a six-story structure, at 604 and 606 West 125th Street, adjoining the corner of Claremont Avenue, on a plot 63 by 100, and irregular.

The house is fully tenanted, showing an annual rental of $15,000. It has been held at $100,000. Marshall E. Field was the broker in the transaction.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

The three-story residence at 20 East 119th Street, on plot 15.8 by 100.11, has been purchased by David Calef from Mrs. T. Harvie. The buyer owns the two houses at Nos. 24 and 26. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

Tenement Deals.

The six-story flat at 172 and 174 Manhattan Avenue, on plot 50 by 130, assessed at $90,000, has been purchased by Isaac Portman, President of the Union Chemical Glassware Company from the Harlem Savings Bank.

James H. Cruikshank has resold the five-story flat at 61 East 118th Street, on lot 25 by 100, to an investor. Harry Sugarman was the broker. The buyer acquired it a few weeks ago from the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

Harlem Stable Property Sold.

The property at 117 to 121 West 128th Street, occupied by stables, plot 75 by 99.11, has been purchased by the Benenson Realty Company from the Lincoln Trust Company. It is under lease for a long term to one tenant.

The Bronx Market.

The two-family house at 1,151 Vyse Avenue, on lot 20 by 100 feet, has been sold by Richard S. Elliott through O'Reilly & Dahm as brokers.

Angelo L. Frumento sold for Frank Morrone to Alexandro Alento, 2,377 Hoffman Street, a three-story building with stores on a plot 75 by 94.11 feet.

Brooklyn.

The six-story two-family brick houses at 511 to 521 Vanderbilt Street, near Prospect Park, have been purchased by an investor from Frank D. Creamer & Co. Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger were the brokers. This completes the sale of all the houses on the north side of Vanderbilt Street between Prospect Avenue and Eighteenth Street, the others having been sold by the same brokers a few weeks ago.

I. Salzberg has sold for S. Elgart to Samuel Katzin, the dwelling at 1,365 Forty-seventh Street, on plot 40 by 100 feet.

Samuel Galitzka, has sold for the Kensington Homes Corporation to a client for occupancy, the two-story house with garage on a plot 30 by 120 feet on the west side of East Eighth Street, 230 feet north of Avenue I, Flatbush.

The two-story dwelling at 501 Van Sicklen Street, near Neck Road in the Gravesend section, on lot 20 by 100, has been sold by John Pullman for Ida A. Sackett to Daniel Peacher.

Long Island.

Jacob Leitner has sold for Mrs. Daniel I. Bradley, about twenty-three and one-half acres of land on the Jericho Turnpike, between Mineola and Westbury, to a client, for development.

Sales in Queens.

H. R. Williams & Son have sold for Harry J. Arnold a new dwelling on Church Street, near St. Ann's Avenue, Richmond Hill, to William F. Rodgers, for occupancy.

The Roman-Callman Company have sold for Mrs. P. Schrenkeisen to the Shore Estates Corporation, a plot 125 by 100 feet, on Nott Avenue near the Boulevard, in Long Island City. It will be improved with a factory building.

The Madison Co-operative Building and Loan Association sold to P. Lemenze a plot 140 by 200, at the northeast corner of Debevoise Avenue and Spandon Street, Newtown.

B. Marvin has sold to J. Lowenstein a plot 40 by 100, on the east side of Vernam Avenue, south of Morris Avenue, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold the residence of George V. Halsey, at 63 East Franklin Avenue, Ridgewood, to Dr. John G. Singer.

W. R. Ross of J. H. Pennock & Co. has sold for W. D. Kent his home at 1,027 Myrtle Avenue, Plainfield, with a garage, stable and outbuildings, on a plot 147 by 300. Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., represented the purchaser.

Frank Edwards of Montclair has purchased a plot, 50 by 100, at 201 Carolina Avenue, Vailsburg, from J. Warren Perkins. The Kraemer Real Estate Agency acted as brokers.

Commercial Leases.

Stoney & Starkey, dealers in woolens, who have been in the Everett Building for several years, have rented for a long term an entire floor, comprising about 15,000 feet, at 229-233 Fourth Avenue. Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., were the brokers.

Sol. Stern has leased the four upper floors in the building at 102-104 West Thirty-eighth Street, to the Columbia Graphophone Company, and also the building at 272 Canal Street, corner of Cortlandt Alley, to the Chicago Bargain House.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Leo and Emil Fried to the Concord Shoe Company for ten years, aggregating $90,000, the five-story building at 116 Duane Street, between Broadway and Church Street. The Concord Shoe Company now occupies the store and basement.

Realty Notes.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman has been appointed referee in a foreclosure suit by the Seaman's Bank for Savings against the estate of Mrs. P. Hart, over a mortgage for $100,000 on 369 Broadway.

Nathan Hirsch, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, and William C. Hect, receiver of taxes, will address the meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association in Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, this evening.

The property at 231 to 243 West Sixty-first Street, 175 by 100, is the site to be improved with a three-story shop and factory for the Standard Concrete Steel Company, plans for which were recently filed. The property was purchased from Irving I. Kemper and others.

C. E. Miller has filed plans for altering the dwelling at 933 Fifth Avenue, to cost $40,000. Walker & Gillette are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Eldridge St., 197, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St., 24.6x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Rose Lindenberg et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $27,775.43; taxes, &c., $775.67; to the plaintiff for $22,500.

38th St., 441 West, n s, 350 ft e of 10th Av., 25x98.9, five-story tenement; Frederick Goerl, exr., against Max Blum et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; due, $21,248.28; taxes, &c., $757.15; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

2d Av., 2,100-2,102, n e corner of 108th St., 50x100, six-story tenement and stores; Henry Cachard, trustee, against Columbus Holding Co., Inc., et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $55,199.83; taxes, &c., $3,083.50; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $55,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Bethune St., 46-48, n e corner of Washington St., 82.1x100x77.7x100, five five-story tenements and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against M. L. Denner et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $52,578.90; taxes, &c., $1,809.06; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

117th St., 428 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av., 48x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; Tennent Ronalds et al. against Loretta Corp. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $33,280.94; taxes, &c., $1,411.47; adjourned to Jan. 16.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 30, s w s, 209.10 ft n w of Nagle Av, 40.6x130; Frederick T. Fearey to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $30,000 and P. M. mtg $4,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

AVENUE B, e s, 90.9 ft s of 14th St, 22x88; George H. Wilson to Kraslow Construction Co., 188 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

BENNETT AV, 21-29, e s, at c. l. 182d St, runs n 58.6x e 100x s 102.3x w 100.11 to beginning; Bennett Av, 31-39, e s, 58.6 ft n from c. l. 182d St, 98x.4x100, and Bennett Av, 41, e s, 181.11 ft from c. l. 182d St, runs e 100x n 90.10 to point 24 ft n from c. l. 183d St x w 100.11 ft to Av x s 104.8 to beginning; Bennett Av. Realty Co. to West 136th St. Co., 522 West 136th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Abr. Creaney, 309 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, e s, at s w s of 207th St, 100x101.2x100x100; Gross & Herbener to Jacob Mayers, 25 East 93d St, b. and s., Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,746, w s, 20.11 ft s of 109th St, 20x62.10, (foreclosure Jan. 7, 1919;) Winter Russell, referee, to Clement March, 25 Washington Square North, Jan. 8; attorney, Hy. F. Miller, 44 Pine St $10,000

LIVINGSTON PLACE, n e corner of 16th St, 18.3x100; Livingston Place, e s, 18.3 ft n of 16th St, 17.7x100, and 16th St, n s, 100 ft e of Livingston Place, 20x53.6; J. D. Kumpf, (Doherty,) individual, extrx. and life tenant under will of Hugh Doherty et al. to Beth Israel Hospital Association, 70 Jefferson St, mtg $3,000, all liens, Oct. 22, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $68,000

MADISON ST, 182, s s, 25x100; Jacob Karp to Alice B. Fox, 498 West End Av, mtg $25,000, all title, Jan. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $750

PARK AV, n e corner of 115th St, 75x100, and 115th St, n s, 40 ft e of Park Av, 75x49.6x irregular; Tillie Herman (Finkelbrand) to Sophdor Realty Co., 56 West 112th St, all liens, Dec. 2, 1918; attorney, William Jasie, 20 Vesey St $100

SOUTH ST, 82, n s, 17.5x120.7; Mary M. Govin to George Riblet, 4,010 Dalrymple Av, Richmond Hill, L. I., mtg $10,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 53, w s, 55.1 ft s of 113th St, 31.8x107.7x27x91, (foreclosure Sept. 10, 1918;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Hersig Holdings, 139 West 29th St, Sept. 26, 1918; attorney, Frank F. Kirkpatrick, 115 Broadway $10,000

3D AV, 848, w s, 50.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x100; Mary Witte to Gesine and Anna Bruns, 848 3d Av, 1-3 part, mtg $10,000; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $3,333

61ST ST, 47 East, n s, 114.4 ft w of Park Av, 19x100.5; Burrill B. Crohn to 47 East 61st Street Co., 70 East 45th St, Dec. 30, mtg $41,000; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

62D ST, 237 West, n s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, and 62d St, 238 West, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Julia Likin to Lena Weissberg, 1,509 Lexington Av, s. t., all liens, Jan. 9; address, Philipp Weissberg, 1,509 Lexington Av $1

71ST ST, s s, 194 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x100.5; Jacob Mayers to Gross & Herbener, Inc., 558 West 158th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Gross & Herbener, Inc., to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway; attorneys, Eisman, C., L. & L., 135 Broadway $100

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; 74th St, s s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Edgar J. Hesslein to Emily Hesslein, 65 West 40th St, all liens, Jan. 7; attorney, Gustav Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway $1

91ST ST, n s, 106.1 ft e of Madison Av, 23.9x100.8; Betty Greene to George O. May, 53 East 91st St, mtg $36,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

113TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Joseph F. Park to Giuseppe Zinnanti, 329 East 112th St, b. and s., Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

119TH ST, 280 West, s s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.11; Laura E. Walker to Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., 7 East 42d St, mtg $9,000, all liens, May 13, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., to Alice Feste, 155 West 10th St, mtg $9,000, Jan. 7; attorney, same $100

123D ST, 123 East, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Placide L. Franchebond to Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St, all liens, Jan. 6 .....$1

129TH ST, 117 East, n s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 24.10x99.11; Charles A. Collord to Christian W. Schildwachter, 45 West 127th St, Dec. 20; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St $100

152D ST, 131 West, n s, 308 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x99.11, foreclosure Dec. 31; Joseph C. Levi, referee, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Jan. 3; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $7,700

134TH ST, s s, 438 ft w of 5th Av, 22x99.11; Julius Wolford to Fitzherbert Allen Lowe, 221 West 131st St, mtg $13,000, all liens, Dec. 31 .....$100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 214, s e corner of 137th St, 15x60; Luella A. McDonald to Francis C. Jones, executer, 83 West 67th St., Jan. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

ORCHARD ST, n s, adjoining land of Joseph Glasier, 100x100; also strip 16.6x100 on s; Charles V. Leviness to John Bell, 92 Orchard St, City Island; attorney, John Bell, 92 Orchard St, City Island $100

SAME PROPERTY; John Bell to Charles V. Leviness, 87 Orchard St, March 2, 1918; attorney, Charles V. Leviness, 87 Orchard St $100

TIFFANY ST, e s, at s e s of 167th St, 39.3x94.4x69.10x74.8; Globe Realties Operating Corporation to Weiss-Lemlein Holding Corporation, 2,517 7th Av, mtg $42,000, Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,142, n e s, 44 x irregular; Louis Zohn to Bertha, 1,047 Kelly St, Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Henry M. Orenstein, 225 5th Av $1

LOTS 101 to 107, map of Bronx Terrace; Henry J. Crawford to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 7 East 42d St, Nov. 26, 1917; attorney, Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 7 East 42d St $100

LOT 29, map Brady Realty Co.; Henry J. Crawford to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 7 East 42d St, April 19, 1918; attorney, Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 7 East 42d St $100

LOTS 606 and 607, map E. K. Willard; Richard Brandt to Henry C. Turner, trustee; 2 Rector St, Oct. 4, 1918; attorney, D. Zurinsky, 392 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn $1

LOTS 93 and 94, map of Varian Estate; Jeannette Busse to Jeannette Busse, trustee, 704 Broadway, Far Rockaway, L. I., Dec. 2, 1918; attorney, Mrs. M. Bepase, Far Rockaway, L. I. $1

BATHGATE AV, 2,270, e s, 30x118.6; Edw. McCarrick to Esther Goldsmith, 586 East 184th St, mtg $9,000, Jan. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 39.9x irregular; Luigi Bozzone to Achille Altieri, 3,042 White Plains Av, mtg $700, Dec. 30, 1918; attorney, A. Altieri, 3,042 White Plains Av $1

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 183d St, 60.7x71.2x77.6x62.7; Christopher D. Robert to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $38,000, Jan. 7; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 117.9 ft n of 168d St, 25x80.7; Lily Caspe to Edmund J. Murphy, 2,647 8th Av, et al., ¼ part, Nov. 30, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALLACE AV, s w corner Bartholdi Av, 95x95.1; Trygve Barth to Joseph Friedman, 3,493 3d Av, Dec. 12, 1918; attorney, Joseph Friedman, 3,493 3d Av $1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 507.10 ft s of Watson Av, 50x110.9; Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Co. to Robert Sutherland, 312 West 145th St, Jan. 6; attorney, W. J. Huston, 317 West 145th St $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 457.10 ft s of Watson Av, 50x110.9; same to William H. Lanning, 300 West 145th St, Jan. 6; same attorney $100

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 51.10 ft s w of Home St, runs w 91.11 to Bryant Av x s 117.5 x n e 150.1; Louis Zahn to Gussie Kalmus, 1,138 Longfellow Av, Aug. 5, 1918; attorney, Henry M. Orenstein, 225 5th Av $1

170TH ST, s w corner of New York & Harlem R. R., 100x24.6; Empire City Savings Bank to Mary A. Thomson, 104 West 130th St, Jan. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $24,000

238TH ST, s s, 420 ft e of Keppler Av, 40x100; Nellie L. Farling to Harold P. Gardner, 254 East 236th St, mtg $3,500, Jan. 9; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av $100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,544, second floor and basement; also bill of sale of restaurant fixtures, &c., for which parties of 2d part have given forty-five notes of $500, payable monthly; Ideal Holding Co. to Julius Zimmerman, 540 West 144th St, et al., from Jan. 1, 1919, to July 20, 1920; attorneys, M. & B. Jaffe, 299 Broadway $12,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,894, south ½ store and basement; Wilhelmina Brakmann and another, trustees, to Constantinos Boyres and Andrew Likondis, 520 West 183d St, 5½ years, from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 543 Audubon Av. .....$1,020 to $1,200

1ST AV, 654 to 662, front loft, third floor; Kips Bay Brewing & M. Co. to Alfred F. Versen, 212 East 37th St, 5 years, from May 1, 5 years' renewal; attorney, S. Fingerhut, 299 Broadway $2,500

3D ST, 12 West; Brown's Buffet Lunch to Engler & Hayes, 2,147 Honeywell Av, Bronx, 21 years, from July 1, 1918; attorney, S. J. Isaacson, 132 Nassau St; notes and chattel mtg for $14,000, taxes, &c. .....$1,800 to $2,100

121ST ST, 334 and 336 East, all; Millie Rosenberg to Theo. Kriloff, 144 East 96th St, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1919, 3 years' renewal; attorney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row $4,800

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,644, e s, 100 ft n of 86th St, 18.9x100, Jan. 9; Rose Andresen, executrix, to Oscar H. Andresen, 1,923 Daly Av, 1 year, prior mtg $7,150; attorney, John Herrmann, 32 East 156th St $1,300

ARDEN ST, 30, s w s, 209.6 ft n w of Nagle Av, 40.6x130, P. M., Jan. 9; Arrow Holding Corpn. to Frederick T. Fearey, 46 West 59th St, due Jan. 6, 1921, 5½ p. c.; address, F. T. Fearey, 37 William St $4,000

BENNETT AV, 21-29, e s at centre line of 182d St, runs n 58.6x e 100x s 102.3x w 100.11 to beginning; Bennett Av, 31-39, e s, 98.4x100; Bennett Av, 41, 100x104.7x irregular, Jan. 9; West 136th Street Realty Co. to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, installs., 6 p. c., prior mtg, $325,000; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 B'way $37,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 9; same to Bennett Avenue Realty Co., 551 West 53d St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $270,000; address, Mary A. McNulty, 270 Convent Av $55,000

BROADWAY, e s, at s w s of 207th St, 100x101.2x100x100, Jan. 8; Jacob Mayers to Gross & Herbener, Inc., 558 West 158th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

EAST END AV, 154, w s, 20 ft s of 87th St, 19.2x84.7x irregular, Jan. 2; John Schwarkort to Peter Press, 168 East 88th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $3,500

ESSEX ST, 81, w s, 23x87.6, Jan. 8; Bernard and Jacob Harris and another to Morris Rosenfeld, 843 East 176th St, due July 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000 .....$1,000

SOUTH ST, 82, n s, 17.5x120.7x17.5x120.5, w s, P. M., Jan. 8; George Riblet to Mary M. Govin, at Roselle, N. J., due and interest as per bond, prior mtg. $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,500

54TH ST, 154-6 East, s s, 70 ft w of 3d Av, 49x100.5 x irregular, Dec. 31; First Universalist Mission Society to Ella B. Van Beuren and another, 283 West 11th St, due Jan. 1, 1922, interest as per bond; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $17,000

61ST ST, 47 East, n s, 114.4 ft w of Park Av, 19x100.5, P. M., Dec. 30; 47 East 61st St. Co. to Burrill B. Crohn, 47 East 61st St, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway $3,500

71ST ST, 120 West, s s, 194 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x100.5, P. M., Jan. 8, 210 West 56th Street Co. to Gross & Herbener, Inc., 558 West 158th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 8; same to Helen O. Zurich, 102 West 19th St, (?) 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorney, same $6,500

113TH ST, n s, 275 ft n of 1st Av, 25x100.10, P. M., Dec. 10; Giuseppe Zinnanti to J. F. Park, Rye, N. Y., due Jan. 1, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $4,000

134TH ST, s s, 438 ft w of 5th Av, 22x99.11, P. M., Jan. 8; Fitzherbert A. Lowe to Julius Wolford, 14-16 West 127th St, due Dec. 31, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $13,000; attorney, Arthur L. Davis, 200 5th Av $5,500

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n w s, at dividing line of land of D. B. Cox and land of Joseph W. Fuller and another, runs n w 100x s w 25x s e 100x n e 25; Nora Leddy to Clarence C. Ferris, 42 Walworth Av, Scarsdale, N. Y., Jan. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Clarence C. Ferris, 35 Wall St $300

TIFFANY ST, s e corner 167th St, 39.3x94.4x69.10x74.8; Globe Realties Operating Corpn. to Paul M. Gomberg, 2,856 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 7, due Sept. 12, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Weiss-Lemlein Holding Corpn. to Globe Realties Operating Corpn., 55 Liberty St, prior mtg $42,000, Jan. 7, due July 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 25x80.7; Edmund J. Murphy, 2,600 8th Av, et al., to Dorothy Anderson and another, guardians, 881 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. Lallman, 44 Court St, Brooklyn .....

134TH ST, 506 East, n s, 16.8x100; Bertha Schmuck to Fred W. Roederer, 566 Hart St, Brooklyn, Jan. 6, due July 6, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway $1,000

170TH ST, s w s, at w s of New York & Harlem R. R., 100 ft to Brook Av x24.6; Mary A. Thomson to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Jan. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $24,000

238TH ST, s s, 420 ft e of Keppler Av, 40x100; Harold P. Gardner to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Jan. 9, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av $3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVINGTON ST, 95; Harry Tartar against First Roumanian Congregation, owner; Steinberg Construction Co., Inc., contractor $650.24

35TH ST, 247 to 251 West; Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against F. M. B. Realty Co., Inc.; owner; Octagonal Reinforced Floor Co., Inc., contractor $2,732.64

68TH ST, 302 and 304 West; United Electric Construction Co., Inc., against Sixty-eighth St. Realty Corp., owner; John O. Devlin Construction Co., Inc., contractor $38.66

72D ST, 48 West; Marcus Bader against Ferdinand Johnson, owner and contractor; Inge B. Johnson, owner $130

Bronx.

BRIDGE approach over tracks of New York Central Railroad at 149th St. and Park Av.; Albert J. Schwarzler against New York Central Railroad Co., owner; Louis H. Friedman, and Fredburn Construction, contractors $235

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,035; Sam Minskoff against Samwil Construction Co., Inc., owner; Sam Williams, contractor $3,912.85

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

23D ST, 412 West; Ernest J. Thal, trustee, against Matthew Van Sicien et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

Bronx.

CAMERON PLACE, s w corner of Morris Av, —x—; Amanda F. Kadel against Kerry Bldg. Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kadel, V. & K.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26124. Notice is given that LOUIS SEILER, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26349. Notice is given that NUMAN BAROTZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26435. NOTICE is hereby given that LOUIS GOLDMAN, Alleged Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26404. NOTICE is hereby given that SIDNEY OTTENHEIMER has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26317. NOTICE is hereby given that LOUIS COHEN has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,390. Notice is given that NATHAN PACHER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LOT 254, Block 2,730; Municipal Lien Co. against James T. Lee et al., action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, E. C. Smith.

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

100TH ST, 404 to 414 East; Jennings & Welstead against Nathan Mfg. Co. et al., Feb. 4, 1916 .....$750

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

40TH ST, 217 East; Herbert E. Sudderly to Ernest L. Piestsch, 7 Oak St, Penns Grove, N. J. $3,000

80TH ST, 300 East, mtg $28,000; Isaac Shiman to Regina Hyman, 18 Wavecrest Av, Arverne, L. I.; attorneys, Hansbourger & S., 74 Broadway $1

156TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, mtg $5,000; Richard J. Cronan to Church of Our Lady of Esperanza, 629 West 156th St; attorneys, Coleman, S. & G., 30 Wall St $1

Bronx.

BRONX BLVD, 4,680; Arthur J. Bostock to Ida Green, 749 Courtlandt Av; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St $1,700

GRAND AV, e s, 250 ft n 192d St, 50x100; Hy. Staats to Catherine E. Murphy, Navesink, N J; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

JACKSON AV, 675; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to Hy. Pischnel, 700 West 172d St; attorney, Max Perlman, 55 Liberty St $100

LOTS 9 to 11, 134, 145, 137, 138, and 156 to 160, map Godwin Estate; Jos. M. Callahan, referee, to Jos. P. Day, 34 Gramercy Pl; attorney, J. C. Davies, 149th St and 3d Av; (five assignments) $1

SAME property; Jos. P. Day to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St; attorney, same (five assignments) $1

ROCKFIELD ST, n s, 325 ft e Marion Av, 25x100; Wm. N. Niles, administrator, to Florilla Niles, Bainbridge Av and 204th St; attorney, Wm. Bookow, 296 East 203d St; (assigning two mtgs) $3,600

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS Business Property

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 43d St Murray Hill—6441.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Home, Just Completed,
Kensington
Great Neck, Long Island, ready for immediate occupancy, on corner plot. Price $28,500, on terms to responsible buyer. This is an attractive home of unusual design; 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms, large living room, library and dining room. Shown by appointment. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES
$500 CASH.
Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home, 40 minutes from New York; no commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork; beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity; plenty of space for a garage and a garden; 90 trains daily.
PRICE $4,500
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St. Phone Cortlandt 984.

A Home in Ridgewood, N. J.
A Village of Homes.
Attractively developed plot, 250x200; fine residential section. Dwelling, 12 rooms, sleeping porch, 3 baths, hot water heat, 3 open fireplaces; every impt.; heated garage for 3 cars with man's room. Complete in every respect; in good order. Particulars and photographs either office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7781.)
Ridgewood, N. J.—Tel. 555.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED Fireproof Factory, situated in *Greater New York*, its suburbs, or within the vicinity of *Newark* or *Jersey City*. Require about 50,000 square feet. Write, with full details, to A.S., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ACKLEY C. SCHUYLER, Bankrupt.—No. 26,858.

Sirs: Please take notice that the undersigned, Trustees of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, have received an offer to purchase all of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, free and clear of all liens, mortgages and encumbrances, etc., from Solomon Mossbacher for the sum of EIGHT THOUSAND ($8,000.00) dollars;

Take further notice that an order has been made upon the petition of the said undersigned Trustees directing that a hearing be held at the office of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 10th day of January, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the said offer, and any other offers in excess thereof will be considered at said meeting.

The property of the above-named bankrupt may be examined at any time in the premises No. 331 West 36th Street, and information with reference thereto may be had from the undersigned Trustees or their attorneys.

Dated New York, December 30, 1918.
Yours, etc.
HENRY BRADY, FRANCIS GILBERT and JULIUS J. KLEIN, Esqs., Trustees.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustees, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26316. Notice is given that ADOLPH BENNETT, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25048. Notice is given that HERMAN DROGE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26370. Notice is given that ALFRED R. JORDAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26046. Notice is given that SIMON CHAZANOW and IRVING ADELMAN, copartners, trading as the IRVING BOOTERY, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26061. Notice is given that MAX LABRAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
is considering
Loans of Moderate Size
on well located improved
New York City Real Estate

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn
Phone 6830 Cortlandt — Phone 7100 Main

FOR SALE
Large Plot on West Side
New York Central Siding Available
NEAR CHELSEA PIERS
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT
Joseph P. Day
Telephone 6500 Rector — 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City

Will Build to Meet Your Requirements
Have funds for industrial improvement. Will buy land and build to suit, on long term lease
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT
Telephone 6500 Rector
Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE
& BASEMENT
FOR RENT
29 East 31st St.
Adjoining S. E. Cor. Madison Av.
1,570 Sq. Ft.
Especially Suitable
for Silk Business
George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.
51 East 42d Street
Murray Hill 1936

LOFT
25 x 90.
208 Greenwich St.,
Adjoining corner Fulton St.
CARRYING CAPACITY 100 LBS.
Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., Agents.
Farr. 5860. 137 West 23d St.

$15.00. OFFICES. $30.00.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.
Modern office building, two elevators.
At depot, Fourth Av. Subway.
DWIGHT, ARCHIBALD & PERRY, Inc., Agts.
Farr. 5860. 137 West 23d St.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
18x38; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

LOFT 100x60
at 10-14 East 12th St.
THREE ELEVATORS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, SPRINKLER SYSTEM. RENT REASONABLE. POSSESSION FEB. 1ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72d ST.
APARTMENT TWO EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, kitchenette and bath; handsomely furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; low refrigeration service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Col. 7040.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Manhattan.
Private house for sale, five stories, 15 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; reduced location; valuable leasehold. Owner, 43 W. 51st St.
Three story; 80'x; near Drive; electricity; unfurnished; 2 baths. Houghton, Col. 280.
Brooklyn.
CALIFORNIA TYPE comfort homes; garage, sleeping porch, &c.; $45 month carries; pamphlet. JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn, 2 blocks west Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway.
Long Island.
Forest Hills Gardens.—Detached house, 7 rooms and bath, on plot 50x100; room for garage; easy terms. Apply at sales office on property.
New Jersey.
OWNER GOING TO ENGLAND for business must sell at sacrifice five-room house, completely furnished; tiled bath, hot-air heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill; River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmont, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Real Estate Wanted.

We are looking for a parcel consisting of 25 lots near railroad siding suitable for lumber yard. Address, with full particulars, Lumber, P. O. Box 28, Station S, N. Y. C.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Beautiful three-story basement white stone fancy front high class private house; finest Bedford section, Brooklyn; 20x100; hardwood trim, parquet floors, halls and some rooms; one bath, three toilets, twelve rooms; hot air heat; mortgage, $8,000, 5 per cent.; can be converted into two or three family house; will exchange for nice country home or gentleman's estate within commuting distance New York City. "Tonkin," World Building. Telephone Beekman 2854.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Seven-story building containing over 10,000 feet of space for rent; electric elevator; fine building for storage purposes, in a most desirable location, being situated on Fort Street near Brooklyn Bridge; rent $4,000 per month. For information see Mr. Weekes, Room A7, Produce Exchange Annex. N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 3611.

67th St., 29 West. (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; suitable for studios, high-class business or doctor's office; rent as whole or in part. Phone Circle 1871.

GARAGE FOR RENT; 32.6x100; SIX STOREYS; NEARLY NEW; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; 16-YEAR LEASE; CAPACITY 150 CARS. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

18 EAST 49TH ST.
FINEST FIREPROOF STUDIO, LOFTS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, IN FIFTH AV. SECTION. REASONABLE RENTALS.

FURNISHED OFFICES and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 61 E. 42d.

577 Broadway, cor. White St.—Large, light offices and showrooms, 6th floor, rear. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort 7475.

Broadway store and basement; lofts, office; fireproof; 30x125; in the 60s; excellent location; near subway and elevated stations. Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Doctor's very desirable office, ground floor, street entrance in hotel. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 West 118th St.

Finely furnished office to sublet; service; optional, reasonable. 61 Broadway, Room 2426.

I want to share my commercial art studio with fellow artist. Frank E. Lindsay, 110 West 40th St.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Stores for high-class business.

32D, 39 WEST.—Desirable tenant can rent part of light office. Apply 5th floor.

Tearoom or high-class shop; 29 West 57th, near 5th Av. Phone Circle 1871.

Large store; any business; new, attractive building; large window. 37 West 90th St.

7 East 42d.—Desirable tenant can rent part light office; service. Room 615.

Desk room in furnished office; service. Call at Room 604, Times Building.

Offices, $20 to $160; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1206.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted for light manufacturing, about 20,000 square feet; will consider loft or entire building; south of Canal St. or west of West Broadway preferred, but will consider any suitable proposition. Van Dyk & Reeves, 310 Hudson St. Telephone Spring 503.

Wanted, anywhere on Manhattan Island, for about 3 months, left, about 7,000 square feet, with small office attached and freight elevator service; state rent. A 864 Times Annex.

Will purchase plant of two-cord embroidery machines or will buy separate. W. J. Rosenberg & Co., 42 East 20th.

Attorney desires office and facilities for service; low moderate rental. H 615 Times Downtown.

Part of nice office in the vicinity of Nassau, William, Gold, and Cliff Sts. Address B 835 Times.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—Paris, facing Arc Triomphe, large private residence, 40 windows on Av. Champs-Elysees. Arc Triomphe, to see victorious troops entering Paris; price five million francs. G. Contal-Fouquet, 66 Rue Monceau.

For sale as a bargain.—6-story new law apt.; all improvements; 56 by 100; rent over $10,000; price $54,000; $45,000 can just placed. J. Loeb, 206 West 142d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Loans made quickly and privately. Call 4 to 6, Room 1217, 386 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARBERS:—Chance to make $50,000 yearly; marvelous opportunity; magnificent modern building; elegant location; heart and centre city; showing wonderful profits for reason of illness of full time. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

For Sale.—A moving picture theatre on a corner; one million people in the location. Attorney, A 589 Times Downtown.

$1,000 cash will buy a 4-family, 4-story house, 8 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Apply to J. Cash, 209 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE MR NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $200 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 5c. commutation fare; 8 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; bedroom fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5067.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 615.—Buckingham Hotel Service. Front two rooms, newly, exquisitely furnished.

49 EAST 51ST ST.
43 EAST 50TH ST.
40 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two and three apartments, by month or year; meals served if desired.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

HANDSOMELY furnished four-room apartment to rent at Hotel Touraine, 9 E. 59th St. to May 1.

Near Plaza, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished, 2 bedrooms, corner apartment; $400 month. Particulars Vandebilt 1460.

PARK AV., 515.—Completely furnished seven-room apartment; all furnishings new and high class; never rented before; china, silver and linen furnished; rent $500 month to Sept. 15; immediate possession; phone Rhinelander 3862.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 8973.

SUBLET, sunny, corner suite; exclusive; Fifth Av. Hotel. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 681 Fifth Av.

Two-room housekeeping suite; Gramercy or Stuyvesant Square district; state price. B 300 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., (50's.)—5 rooms, completely furnished housekeeping, $125. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 681 5th Av.

67TH, 247 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no objectionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6265.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Furnished.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Four rooms and bath, 55th to 59th St., or on east side 59th to 59th St.; would consider floor in remodeled private house or over private garage; about $30. Write with full particulars, George M. Potter, 5 Beekman St.

Four or five room modern apartment, above 59th St., near Broadway; Bronx or Brooklyn also considered; not over $900 per year. A 1063 Times Harlem.

Wanted 6 rooms and bath, elevator apt., in refined neighborhood; $600 to $720 a year. K 239 Times.

Three, four, or five-room unfurnished apartment; west side or convenient suburb; state conditions and rent. W 154 Times.

2 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette; all modern improvements; must be accessible; $35. Rector 6175.

FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS; MODERN APARTMENT. K 255 TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., (Near 86th Subway.)—Large, small rooms, bath, well heated, breakfast, light housekeeping; references. Phone 7135 Lenox.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 45th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week and up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen, $3, $4.50; steam heat.

43D ST., 126 WEST.—Large front room with electricity; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Mrs. J. Hoppe.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician, owning modern house, room; dressing, steam; $5.50-$6.50.

70TH, 40 W.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 W.—LARGE BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptional suite, 2 rooms, bath; electricity; select.

73D, 109 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms, baths, electricity; $8-$11-$15.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Delightful room, with private bath, electricity; references.

75TH ST., 143 WEST.—Comfortable double room, with private bath; also single room.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large airy front room; private bath; quiet; electricity.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant medium size room; convenient to bath; gentleman preferred.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Elegant large front room; private bath; electricity; board optional.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive home; medium room; $8-$10; electricity, parquetry; very exclusive.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; twin beds; private bath; other rooms.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Handsome parlor, also single room; exclusive house; near subway; reference.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Apartment, 2 large rooms and bath, newly furnished; other rooms. Tel. Schuyler 8850.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large front room, twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 303 W.—Attractive large rooms; $9; bath; private house; references.

82D, (450 West End).—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; high-class apartment; permanent gentleman; shown afternoons. Schuyler 5905.

85TH.—Large, beautifully furnished front rooms in apartment; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 6483.

86TH, 42 WEST.—Nicely furnished warm; electricity; private bath; telephone; references.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; elevator; near subway; 6th floor east.

88TH, 62 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; southern exposure; steam heat; also single room, private bath, steam, electricity.

90TH, 306 W.—Finely furnished rooms; with or without private bath.

90TH, 70 WEST.—Select house, double, single room; running water, steam, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, adjoining bath; also private bath, steam, electricity.

91ST, 216 WEST.—Highly appointed private house, front room, one flight; references. $16.

93D, 50 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, suitable for two, $10 weekly; other room, southern exposure, $8; steam heat; all conveniences; investigate.

93D, 253 WEST.—Highly desirable rooms; refined; central location.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room; running water; adjoining bath; 7th floor.

110th, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cathedral 8724.

112TH, 242 WEST (Apartment 4-B.)—Large, attractive, well furnished, sunny; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Room suitable for business woman or student; apartment 47.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen in private home; very exclusive and well furnished. Audubon 6585.

HAVING more roo mthan required will rent beautiful front suite; high-class Broadway apartment; references. Telephone Academy 660.

LARGE, warm room in beautifully furnished apartment, next to bath; in Eighties, near Broadway; convenient to surface cars, subway, or busses; suitable bachelors or quiet couple; two adults in family. J. C., 63 Times.

RIVERSIDE, 214, (Corner 94th.)—Beautiful rooms in small family. Phone Riverside 3287.

WEST END AVE., 322, (76TH.)—Small front room; for lady or gentleman; private house.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Furnished.

Gentleman desires furnished room, with or without meals; Jan. 15; Washington Heights; state full particulars. E. G. Riegel, Y. M. C. A., Camp Upton, N. Y.

Refined young business woman (Hebrew) desires large room with nice and congenial family; best references; state particulars. Address B 336 Times.

Refined couple, Christian, wants elegant large room, twin beds, private bath, in high-class surroundings; permanent. K 251 Times.

Japanese gentleman wants nice furnished room with private family without any other roomers; please write particulars to Room 332, Bretton Hall.

YOUNG Christian Science gentleman desires room with private family; nice room with kitchen privilege; $10. B 962 Times Downtown.

Ex-officer, employed; desires quiet room with convenience; below 35th Street. S 182 Times.

Gentleman desires room, vicinity Broadway, between 90th and 100th Sts. S 136 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Furnished.

Mrs. Cole and myself want a furnished apartment for a few months; we do no entertaining and take good care of furnishings and personal effects; also will retain your maid if desired; the rental should be reasonable; would prefer that you write mentioning number of rooms, rental and telephone number. Address R. J. Cole, Manager, Duplex Lighting Works of General Electric Co., 6 West 49th St.

Small furnished house or apartment in New York or adjacent suburb required by young couple; best of terms; satisfactory references given and required; no children; give full particulars. W 109 Times.

Couple desire two rooms, bath and kitchenette, or kitchen privileges, furnished, in apartment or private house, between 72th and 120th Streets, west side; $60 to $100 monthly; immediate. K 276 Times.

A family of four adults desire immediate possession of furnished apartment of seven rooms, preferably 2 baths, for 2½ or 3 months; west side above 125th St. Address Box K 264 Times.

Any one going South for two or three months this year apartments with us. Clients waiting. Seton, Henry & Douglas Gibbons, 15 East 45th St.

Young couple desire small furnished housekeeping or light housekeeping apartment. Washington Square or section below forties. L 684 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment of two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette wanted; between 72d and 96th, west of Broadway; remodeled houses not considered. W 111 Times.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS wanting furnished apartments east, west side, 3 to 9 months' rentals, $160 to $600 monthly. CLARK REALTY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

Wanted, small furnished apartment below 72d st. for two adults for immediate occupancy; give particulars, price. S 83 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dinglemans, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 826.

4 or 7 rooms, 2 baths, until April 1. Clogher, 71 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

An elderly, refined lady, who is lame, desires home with refined family and congenial surroundings; state particulars, with references and compensation expected. S 166 Times.

Young civil engineer wants room, with or without board, in congenial home; convenience; 9th Av., L," state full particulars. Box 127, 853 Columbus Av.

Elderly gentleman desires large, sunny front room, with board, between Central Park West-Amsterdam Av., 72d and 86th; state location, size, and price. B 343 Times.

Young man wants single room, board, 50th St. to 42d St., Lexington to 6th Av.; state terms, reasonable. 50 West 52d St.

Refined American business couple desire room and board; private family; west side, 70th-86th St.; $25; references. W 144 Times.

Young Christian Science gentleman desires board with private family; $15. B 604 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 100. Phone 1125, White Plains.

Miscellaneous.

Widow with conveniently located suburban home will care for tubercular person; terms very reasonable. Z 279 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experience with C. P. A.; can handle audits; college student. K 226 Times.

ATTENDANT NURSE desires position; best reference; $60 month. Phone New Rochelle 3031-L.

BOOKKEEPER.—Long experience controlling accounts; exceptional ability; entirely dependable; accurate. L 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Christian; 2 years' experience; excellent references; $22. B 658 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—3 years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $16. L 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, 4 years' experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern. B 683 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 5 years' experience, trial balance. W 123 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, double entry, 5 years' experience. L 708 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Married woman, experienced in all branches of work, wants position in city or county; best references as to character and reliability. Z 254 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Refined widow wants position; unquestionable reference socially, morally. Phone Lynbrook 717-M.

COOK or housekeeper, in small family; can furnish first-class reference. W 156 Times.

COPYHOLDER; young lady; references. A. Wilson, 351 East 74th St., city.

FILE CLERK.—Office assistant; experienced, competent, ambitious; A1 references; $15. H 621 Times Downtown.

FITTER, with 5th Av. house, desires position; can bring customers. K 261 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Middle-aged American desires to take out child from 1 to 5:30; week, $5. A 1061 Times Harlem.

REFINED GENTLEWOMAN, recently returned from Europe, desires suitable position; speaks English, Swedish, Russian, French, German. G 95 Times.

SEAMSTRESS.—Refined woman can give 2 or 3 days a week for very fine darning and practical sewing. A 1068 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER; refined young woman; 33; unusual ability; dependable; expert, steel, banking; experience with large corporations. L 687 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, (23,) college education, 1½ year's experience responsible positions; knowledge stenography, typewriting; ambitious; $20. K 260 Times.

SECRETARY - EXECUTIVE - STENOGRAPHER, refined; varied experience; efficient; all routine; references. L 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly reliable, mature woman of education and refinement, stenographer and typist, having held secretarial positions in Chicago and New York, similar position in quiet office; best of references. Mrs. S., 472 62d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Sunset 3554.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly efficient, (Christian,) 23 years old; high school education and 2 years stenographic experience; (advertising and importing,) desires position where conscientiousness is appreciated; salary $22 per week. H 623 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, accurate; five years' experience important capacity; absolutely reliable, level-headed; high school graduate; unqualified references. H 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, desires to locate with reliable firm; thoroughly competent and familiar with office routine; best references; salary $22. B 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. G., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years law, desires position in law, editorial, or commercial line; ambitious and competent; $20-$22. B 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, good typist, neat, American; $12. Miss Ellis, telephone 2723 Beekman.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 7 years' experience, academic education; accurate; $20-21. N 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; $18. S 174 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, efficient Christian; $18; 3 years' experience. H 616 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — HIGHLY EFFICIENT; EXPERIENCED; $18; L 716 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school graduate; earnest, willing; $15. H 612 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; best references; $15. L 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, beginner; desires position reliable firm. C. G., 1,416 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptional beginner; college graduate; conscientious; working knowledge French; Spanish. S 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; (22;) capable; reference. L 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months experience; high school education; conscientious, willing; $10. B 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' experience; accustomed to detail work. H 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; references good; willing worker; salary $15. H 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; two years' experience; $15. L 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, desires permanent downtown position; $25. B 648 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian, 6 years' experience, capable efficiently handling busy board, trunk lines, extensions; also typing and office work; salary $18. L 699 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, position wanted; Christian; experienced. H 620 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Office assistant with 2 years' experience; accurate, willing worker; $12. B 666 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 452 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager, organizer; 31, married; university education; fourteen years' experience; constructive worker and tactful executive; capacity for detail; thoroughly practical systematizer, understanding credits, collections, and general office routine; some progressive concern seeking immediate results can use my services profitably. W 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Factory, cost, and certified public accountant; twelve years' actual experience organizing large enterprises; can show how to increase production and lower cost; capable handling large staffs; thorough executive; will take charge immediately big business problem; best references; reasonable salary. G 96 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, broad manufacturing experience, modern cost and financial accounting; present assistant senior auditor connected with fifteen plants; age 37, married; salary $5,000; thorough executive; capable mature business judgment. L 581 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, New York University graduate 1916, six years' experience public corporation accounting, accustomed to independent audits and reports, seeks senior position with C. P. A. O 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper.—Reliable, efficient office manager or assistant; salary $25. O 85 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, books audited, systematized; part time bookkeeping; spare time, evenings, Saturday afternoons; reasonable. H 586 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, Bookkeeping done, $1 week, (Saves $52 bookkeeper;) new method Beekman 999. 1,701 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; 45 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 999.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems, tax reports. Union Audit Co., 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, with record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive of large corporation. W 628 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior.—Discharged soldier seeks connection with accounting firm; expert bookkeeper; college student; evenings. W 160 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (junior,) experienced in public accounting, advanced student New York University, honorably discharged soldier, seeks position with C. P. A. K 214 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements; $2.50 weekly. Alpert-Barst, 21 Park Row. Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; thorough experience; university training; discharged; seeks accounting connection. L 692 Times Downtown.

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER, released U. S. air service, desires position; mechanical engineering graduate, Columbia; five years' airplane experience, design, factory and field; fourteen months war work; just returned from abroad. A 1069 Times Harlem.

ARMY OFFICER, technical man, good executive, returned from overseas, used to hard work, seeks position where 12 years' technical experience combined with ability will bring advancement; excellent references. B 648 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT (landscape,) experienced, will design and lay out parterres gardens on roof or any space. A 567 Times.

ASSISTANT.—Experimental, energetic, resourceful, well-informed young American, expert sketcher and draftsman, technical graduate, can handle machines and tools; desires connection in or near city with manufacturer or inventor, electrical or otherwise; present chief draftsman and assistant in experimental laboratory. A 867 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to executive, secretary; three years' experience foreign trade, capable assuming responsibilities; college training; honorably discharged. L 649 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, general office assistant; commercial and banking experience; $16. H 619 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, young man, 26, experienced office details, correspondence, investigating. W 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, expert correspondent; best references; preferably to take charge small office or factory; salary $1,500. L 567 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) two years' experience; thorough knowledge double entry, financial statements, &c.; accountancy student. S 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced controlling accounts; army discharge; high school graduate; $25. K 269 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with many years' practical experience, desires position; collection, credit man; high testimonial; salary $30. L 642 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collections; reliable, accurate; moderate salary; excellent references. S 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, thoroughly experienced, double entry, trial balances; high school graduate; $20. T 218 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER. — Customer's ledger; 12 years' experience; accurate, reliable; check remittances, monthly trial balance; salary $25 to start. K 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, junior; trial balance, controlling accounts; experienced manufacturing, credits, collections; able correspondent. S 205 Lafayette Av., Elmhurst.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience; can take full charge of office; credits; correspondence; knowledge of accounting. K 261 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) thoroughly understanding financial statements, controlling accounts; highest credentials. K 216 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, (16,) beginner; salary $12-$15; furnish best references. L 690 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; 4 years' experience controlling accounts and general office work; salary $25. K 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager; 8 years' experience college graduate; recommended. S 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; 5 years' experience; $30 week. H 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man; long, varied experience; salary $2,000; at present employed. H 632 Times Downtown.

BOY, Christian, 17, good education, wishes position in bank or banking house. William Grabhorn, 1,008 Bryant Av.

BUTLER.—Japanese, has good reference and strictly temperate, wishes position butler or useful butler. Seiso, 94 Lexington Av., city.

BUTLER.—Good, reliable, long experienced married butler or valet desires a position in good family; city or country; best references last place. K 268 Times.

BUTLER, Valet, Nurse, (French,) 31, wishes position small family; strictly temperate; will go anywhere; $75. L 173 Times.

BUTLER, &c.—Age 21, high school graduate, just honorably discharged, 3 years' experience buying, selling, and office work; want part time or night work of any description. Student, 310 West 87th St.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, 38, engagement as employment manager or employes' welfare manager. B 665 Downtown.

CARPENTER wishes steady position, factory or apartment house; understands electricity; stats wages and hours. G. S. W., 701 Freedom Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-marine; steady, sober, neat appearing, wishes position; private family; references; honorable discharge; state salary. Z 236 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—14 years; 5 years in shop; expert; Owen Magnetic, Cadillac, Packard, Pierce-Arrow; neat; willing; 34½ years with one family; references. S 153 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 7 years' experience, wishes position with private family; drives any car. Therkorn, 158 West 101st.

CHAUFFEUR, (20;) private; 2 years' shop experience, 1½ driving Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow; employer going South; best reference; own repairs. Hefferman, 255 East 134th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, sober and industrious; good wages; references Westchester Co. preferred. Booth, Box 78, Scarboro, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience; reliable, competent, neat; careful driver; any car; references; go anywhere. K 264 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 8 years' experience; 2 years last employer. Chauffeur. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 16 years' experience; expert Pierce driver. Scheiblin, 528 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wants position; city or suburbs. Phone Morningside 7770.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, college trained, one year laboratory, three years superintendent chemical plant, desires connection with future. L 606 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 30, married, experienced in the manufacture of several organic basic dyestuffs, wants position. G 10 Times Bronx.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, able to take charge of fitting and alterations. Wessow, care Levy, 559 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, able to take charge of fitting and alterations. Wessow, care Levy, 559 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT.—Capable young man, 28, possessing initiative and adaptability, knowledge of accounting, general office practice, operates typewriter, desires position with downtown concern. J. Butler, 378 7th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, Architectural. — Thoroughly experienced in building and contracting lines; capable of handling jobs from start to completion; would manage office or represent manufacturer or building material concern. Z 247 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—4 years' experience on tools, jigs, fixtures; special machinery; references. Tel. Harlem 6231 or address B 903 Times Harlem.

DRAUGHTSMAN, 32, married, technical training, 16 years machine designing, reinforced concrete, general engineering, open for engagement. H 624 Times Downtown.

EDITOR wants connection with technical, trade, or literary publication. K 258 Times.

EXECUTIVE, TECHNICALLY TRAINED. Honorably discharged army engineer officer desires employment in managing or executive capacity; experienced in manufacturing, merchandising, shipping, exporting; extensive business acquaintance here and abroad; attractive personality; a result getter; an exceptionally valuable and efficient man. Z 202 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervisor, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. S 179 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.

Young British Consular officer, with over ten years' commercial and official experience on service of the Foreign Office abroad, would consider offers from large business houses who are anticipating post-war extension of trade on international lines; would take up representation in London or Paris or act as manager of foreign department at headquarters in New York; has traveled extensively and formed valuable connections abroad; thorough knowledge of foreign trade; fluent correspondent and conversationalist in five languages. Box K 280 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Man, 31, desires position with big downtown export firm having overseas connections; capable, reliable; extensive offices and traveling experience; linguist. Write K 263 Times.

EXECUTIVE, Systematizer.—Factory, office or warehouse; thorough training and experience; 31; anywhere. L 570 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, exceptionally qualified, secretarial, selling experience, expert stenographer, bookkeeper; references. B 615 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, (32,) 12 years of manufacturing and business experience, accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful; demonstrated executive ability. M. D., 1,851 Park Pl., Brooklyn.

GARAGE MANAGER, now employed, wants to change; best references. H 942 Times.

LAWYER.

American, Columbia graduate, 36, experienced general practitioner, able, hardworking, executive ability, desires position with law firm or with corporation as executive's assistant, or as head of legal department. L 680 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, restaurant, competent, experience in hotels, clubs, institutions, at present manager of restaurant in large industrial plant, best references, desires position. A 1060 Times Harlem.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER, construction installation, good organizer and executive, with push. S 726 Times Downtown.

MAN, ambitious, 30, business and sales experience, legal training, desires position business firm; salary moderate. H 631 Times Downtown.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position, bookkeeper, cashier, salesman. S 582 Times Downtown.

MAN.—36; present employed; railroad experience; handling of help, freight records, and checking. O 11 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Exceptional business ability; competent executive; able correspondent; good organizer; desires position live manufacturing concern; excellent reference. W 147 Times.

OFFICE OR CLERICAL WORK wanted evenings; experienced; references; responsible. S 169 Times.

PHYSICIAN, formerly Major Army Medical Corps, desires salaried position. Z 219 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Discharged officer; technical graduate; experienced practical shop superintendent. H 616 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Collector and manager; know value of general repairs; understand bookkeeping; experience; references. K 266 Times.

SAL

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRL to assist in sample department; $16 to start; good opportunity. Wenbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

GIRL to assist in office; must be good at figures. Worthington Brake, 10 East 24th.

GIRL for pastry counter; salary, $16. 213 8th Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework; good wages; call between 12 and 5, 264 West 110th St., Apt. 2W. Telephone Cathedral 6478.

HOUSEWORKER.—Plain cooking; 3 adults; excellent pay; no laundry; bring references. 139 North 20th St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 2072 Flushing.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WANTED.

A high-class 5th Av. milliner has an opening for a designer; must have 5th Av. experience; yearly position; state experience, last two positions, length of time employed in each and salary wanted. B 284 Times.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, PREPARERS AND TRIMMERS ON LADIES' HATS. COHEN & KAPLAN, 594 BROADWAY.

MODELS. MODELS.
Attractive young girls of good appearance.
SIZE 16
AS MODELS,
to show dresses
in showroom of
high-class
manufacturing establishment.
POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT AND SALARIES GOOD.
Apply
HOLZMAN & MITTENTHAL,
22 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
SIZE 18, SKIRT LENGTH 43;
wholesale dressmaking establishment.
GEO. C. HEIMERDINGER,
141 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
C. H. B. ROBB,
150 MADISON AV.,
DRESSERS AND CUSTOMS,
have permanent situations for a number of experienced showroom models; size 16.

MODELS.
STEIN & BLAINE,
15-15 WEST 37TH ST.,
REQUIRE SEVERAL MODELS WITH 37TH AV. EXPERIENCE. MUST BE TALL 38.

MODELS, SIZE 16-18,
to display gowns in showroom;
steady position; good salary.
WINDSOR COSTUME CO.,
10 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS,
Size 16,
FOR MISSES' DRESSES.
Rosenmeyer & Schwartz, 31 East 32d.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies, size 16, as models for cloak and suit house; long season; good pay. Al Goldston & Co., 136 Madison Av.

NURSE wanted in private family living in East 82d St., intelligent girl of irreproachable character, as part-time nurse for a baby; hours 12:45 to 5:30; pay $1 a day and carfare. Address Z 249 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, order clerk, experience not necessary; rapid penman. Sam Samuels, 31 West 27th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Bright girl for filing; salary $10. Frankel, 22 Vesey St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—American or English; male or female; must be an experienced stenographer for Spanish or English; splendid opportunity; high-class work. B 331 Times.

SALESWOMEN
in
SHOES,
GLOVES.
ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN REPUTABLE, HIGH-GRADE MERCHANDISE NEED APPLY.
BEST & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
7 W. 35TH ST. 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

SALESWOMEN,
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
BROADWAY & 33D ST.,
offer exceptional opportunities and permanent positions to women thoroughly experienced in selling.
COLORED WASH GOODS.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE, 5TH FL.

SALESLADIES.
Corsets, underwear and infants' departments; experienced only need apply; salary $18 and up. I. Berger, 130 West 125th.

SALESLADIES; no experience necessary. Call Weisbacher, 270 West 125th.

SALESWOMAN FOR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE 37TH AV. EXPERIENCE. G. T., 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Manager's office large corporation; salary $30 to start; must be competent, good education; in answering, state age, experience, &c. B 301 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Old established firm has opening for secretary-stenographer, experienced; must have perfect knowledge of English and French. Address C. B., 1 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER.

LIBERAL SALARY AND STEADY POSITION OPEN TO YOUNG WOMAN WITH AT LEAST 2 YEARS' THOROUGH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 14TH.

STENOGRAPHER.—COMPETENT, WITH SOME SECRETARIAL ABILITY, COLLEGE GRADUATE PREFERRED. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $125 PER MONTH; CHRISTIAN OFFICE; REPLY, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. B 149 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge light bookkeeping; young lady with some experience preferred, or a beginner, if bright; pleasant office and surroundings; salary $10 begin. B 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in general office work, and capable of taking dictation accurately; to act as secretary to patent attorney of a large manufacturing concern; position permanent; apply personally, Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th & Garden Streets, Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, bright beginner; $8; small office, light work; some experience. After 10, 277 Broadway, Room 1410.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER WANTED; YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT IN PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; REFERENCES. K 250 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; preferably with knowledge of Spanish; state age, experience, salary; apply in own handwriting. Z 278 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be quick and accurate; good penman, to assist bookkeeper at times; state salary expected. L 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Public stenographer, share office in exchange for services. Botwin, 45 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, capable; $15 to start; permanent. L 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Desirable opening for experienced, well educated stenographer; $24. W 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. L 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; some experience, hours 9 to 5; good salary; chance for advancement. Rarig, 1,974 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience; give particulars, stating salary expected. Z 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Compositor, American, printing and publishing house; reference required. Uzner-Barry Co., 176 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in chemicals or export preferred; $15 to start. H 625 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state experience, age, and salary desired. S 141 Times.

SWITCHBOARD AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; easy board; advise experience, nationality, and salary wanted. South Bklyn. B 347 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; age 17 to 26; with central office experience preferred salary to start $13; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only, to F., Room 304, 26 Walker St., New York City.

TEACHER.—Wanted, experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for old-established business school. Write, giving full particulars in regard to past experience, to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

TEACHER, Isaac Pitman shorthand, evenings only. A 1079 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard in law office. Room 903, 220 Broadway.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; $12 to start; early advancement if capable; state age, experience, &c. P. O. Box 595, C. H. Station, N. Y. City.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; permanent positions; advancement; state age, experience, salary. P. O. Box 295, City Hall Station, New York City.

TYPISTS.—$60 monthly; hours 9-4; Saturdays 9 to 12; big company; good opportunity; rapid advancement. Address Type, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

TYPIST wanted; one with knowledge of shorthand preferred, but not essential; must be quick and accurate. Apply Mr. Freund, 11th floor, 1,261 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Experienced, to assist bill clerk and make herself generally useful; state age and salary. A 581 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Permanent position; no objection to beginner; $10; Christian firm. Westcott Motor Co., 1,476 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Accurate, able to write business letters from details; salary $60 monthly; short hours. Room 1132, Park Row Building.

TYPIST wanted, no stenography; state experience and salary. Address B 329 Times.

WOMEN
for
CLEANING.
MUST BE HEALTHY, NEAT, WILLING TO WORK.
BEST & CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

WOMAN.—Middle aged; to assist with children; easy position; one hour from New York; Friday, Saturday, 5 to 7. Page, 135 West 56th St.

WOMAN, refined, capable, wanted to assist in the care of an invalid; good country home in Virginia. Z 289 Times Annex.

WOMAN for general housework, 1,140 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Apt. B.

WOMAN to clean office every morning. Call at 8 Jay St., New York City.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for office work; permanent position, with advancement. Address, in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, H 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, about 18 to 21 years of age, to operate switchboard and be generally useful in office on west side Manhattan, near 14th St.; knowledge of stenography and familiar with Underwood machine preferred; must be refined, neat, and willing. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected, Carefui, 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for showroom by manufacturers of infants' and children's headwear; only one having been in this line. Apply, stating experience, G. F., 605 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted in woolen house; one who understands typewriting and office work; state experience. B 315 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist in busy office; must be good at figures; salary $10 to start. Werbro Ribbon Co., 19 East 24th St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, references, doctor's office; knowledge typewriting essential; only experienced need apply; 9-12. Dr. Horwitz, 65 West 55th St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

BE A FILING CLERK
and earn a good salary for doing work that you will enjoy; short hours, pleasant conditions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts train you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes now forming. Number of students limited. Apply office by letter; visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2361.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business this year, your earning capacity and our assistance will be invaluable to you.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN bugnt to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING.—PROGRESS[IVE]. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Page & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y. Individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

MOVIE STAR will accept limited number of pupils anxious for screen appearance. For appointment address Movie Star, Room 1011 World Building, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18. IMMEDIATELY STENOGRAPHERS BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, &C.; FREE REGISTRATION; FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 88 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS—SENIORS.
We have attractive openings on our permanent staff for competent seniors who are qualified by experience and training to undertake important engagements and to draft reports; salary commensurate.
Apply by letter only for appointment and state full particulars regarding education, experience, references, &c., which will be held in strict confidence.
LYBRAND ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY, 55 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANTS.—PROMINENT FIRM OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REQUIRES IMMEDIATELY FOR PERMANENT STAFF SEVERAL SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS OF BROAD EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTING WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND GOOD SALARY IS OFFERED. REPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED; INFORMATION TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. PENDING INTERVIEW, A 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—A Newark (N. J.) manufacturing concern requires experienced head accountant; a knowledge of manufacturing costs is essential; reply, giving particulars and references, also salary expected. A. L., 248 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.
Opportunity for man with general office and accounting experience; to obtain consideration applicant must state fully nature of employment past 5 years, qualifications, age, and salary expected. Z 263 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS—JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS AND ASSETS AND COST CLERKS WANTED FOR OFFICE OF C. P. A.'S; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. B 312 TIMES.

ADVERTISING.
The largest and most influential trade journal in the world wants an assistant to the advertising manager; not a copy writer or make-up man, but one who has had experience in selling advertising space by mail and working up leads for representatives; must be clean-cut and writer of forceful letters; state full qualifications in first letter; experience on trade journals, age, nationality, and salary wanted; no attention otherwise. N P 225 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Manager for greatest permanent proposition in market; highest class experienced men only considered; profit-sharing and ownership interest basis without investment; no drawing account except on contracts accepted until results warrant salary and interest. Address Establishment, W 1159 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted, high grade, for one of the largest daily newspapers in Massachusetts on a strictly salary basis; must be experienced, industrious and a good salesman; also one to write copy which sells space. Address, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. Z 230 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and writer for trade journal; salary and commission. Apply Room 301, 285 8th Av.

A LARGE TECHNICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY NEEDS THE SERVICES OF LIVE WIRE SOLICITOR FOR NEW ENGLAND; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS FOR APPOINTMENT A., CATALOGUE, A 803 TIMES ANNEX.

BOY, bright, for general work; also light shop work; good opportunity for promotion and to learn a paying trade; hours 8 to 5; salary to start, $6. Call East Side Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St.

BOY.—STOCK DEPARTMENT IN RAPIDLY GROWING LACE IMPORTING HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. ADDRESS L. I. H., 107 TIMES.

BOY.—A large publishing house needs a boy for office work; good boys grow up with us into responsible positions. Apply, stating age and salary expected. K 275 Times.

BOY, 17 or 18, about 16 years of age, required for work in our office; permanent positions and splendid chance for advancement. Times Square Auto Supply Co.; inquire for Mr. Minzie.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; hours 8-4; Saturdays 12; big company; quick advancement; Boy Scouts, fife and drum corps. Address Bentlp, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

BOYS wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; opportunities for advancement; previous experience not necessary. B 646 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for errands and light office work; apply in own handwriting, giving reference; $7 to start. Box 222 Times, 3 Rector St.

BOY wanted, not under 16 years of age, in office of large corporation; good chances for advancement; salary to start $9 week. B 609 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, white, to take charge of shipping department. Simon, Goodman & Lipschitz, 40 West 27th.

BOY, office assistant, neat, ambitious, intelligent; $40 monthly to start. Executive offices, Seaboard Air Line, 24 Broad St.

BOY wanted for errands and office work; excellent chance for bright boy. Call Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 Fourth Av.

BOY.—Strong; generally useful; wholesale house; $10 start; advancement. Merk, 416 Broadway.

BOY.—To run errands and make himself generally useful in the New York office of an out of town factory. B 334 Times.

BOY.—Refined boy for general office work in Simpson's office; hours from 9 to 5. Apply in own writing. S 154 Times.

BOYS over 15, run errands; also helpers, house departments. H 607 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office. Apply 80 Maiden Lane, Room 2012.

BOY wanted in broker's office. A 587 Times Downtown.

BUYER.
A LIVE WIRE
FOR
SECOND FLOOR
WOMEN'S DRESS,
COAT AND SUIT
DEPARTMENTS.
one who is looking for a real job, not a proposition.
State quality of merchandise handled, what salary wanted, and references, to be considered.
MR. L. W. HIRSCH,
923 MARKET ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

CARD WRITER AND LETTERER wanted; state experience and salary. B 327 Times.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.
Certified public accountants, two, for Pittsburgh accounting firm; only high-class, experienced men need apply; good salary and opportunity to connect with rapidly growing concern. Phone, between hours of 3 and 4 P. M. Saturday, Jan. 11, and Sunday 11 to 1 and 3 to 6, to H. B. Scott, care of Hotel Knickerbocker, for interview.

CHEMIST.—WANTED, EXPERT AND EXPERIENCED CHEMIST IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DRY BATTERIES. Z 206 TIMES ANNEX.

CLERK for night force; hours 4-11 P. M.; stock and bond house. Answer, stating experience and salary desired, A 593 Times Downtown.

CLERK and window dresser for high-grade men's furnishings. Address B 341 Times.

CLERK.—Wanted thoroughly competent clerk and bookkeeper. A 988 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
to manage out-of-town credit clothing store; excellent proposition for hustler with executive ability.
ADELBERG-FEDER STORES, INC.,
115-25 West 30th St.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.—Man for high-class retail trade; permanent position; strictly confidential; salary and commission. B 339 Times.

COMMERCIAL
ARTIST
By old established Central New York Engraving House. A pen and ink man who is an A1 designer and can make lay-outs for catalogues, booklets and advertisements. A steady position at good salary is offered.
PHONE MR. DISQUE,
HOTEL McALPIN,
SATURDAY OR SUNDAY,
BETWEEN 1 AND 4 P. M.,
FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, estimator for builder; give experience, age, salary. S 144 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.
Apply in person. 139 E. 15th St., Room 206.

CUTTER.—Experienced Jersey silk underwear. B 308 Times.

DISCHARGED overseas soldiers and sailors wanted at once; $30 weekly. Report, Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock, to Mr. Grinnell, Lexington Theatre, Lexington Av. and 51st St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; first-class only; at least 10 years' experience in designing and detailing of automatic machinery, &c.; permanent position for right man. H 855 Times Downtown.

EDITORS.—Two associate editors on live trade weekly; young, unencumbered men only; reasonable experience essential; principally reportorial work beginning; salary $22 to start; advancement on merit. Address, giving age, experience, and references, E 176 Times.

ENGINEER.—Office building (thoroughly modern), low pressure plant; vacuum cleaner; ice machine plant, electric elevators, experience in handling these absolutely essential; steady position, state experience and salary expected. R. A., 214 Times.

ERRAND BOY, BRIGHT, GOOD PAY. CALL, MAX LITTWITZ, 7 EAST 47TH.

EXECUTIVE.—Old established manufacturing firm wants manager and real sales manager for city sales department European steel studded tire; must be experienced handling large crew salesmen, and upon the highest references; salary and bonus to right party; state past experience, minimum salary expected to start; give phone. O 136 Times.

FOREMAN FOR CUTTING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE NEW YORK SHIRT HOUSE; MUST UNDERSTAND DRAFTING. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, L 682 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Uptown location; answer by letter only, stating age, experience, salary expected. Parks, 256 W. 109th.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN wanted, one who has had experience as traffic man in wholesale provision or kindred line; position with good future; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 598 Times Downtown.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS wanted at Broadway Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic Avs.; liberal salary paid. Apply at once.

INKMAKER, EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LITHOGRAPHIC INKS; STATE AGE AND FORMER EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS H 594 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JANITOR for two 5-story apartment houses on West 189th St.; steam heat and switchboard; salary $70 per month. Murray Hill Co., 1,186 St. Nicholas Av., near 165th.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS; opportunity for night and day operators; steady work; good pay. J. J. Little & Ives, 425 East 24th.

MACHINIST.—Expert machinist, capable of taking care of machines in cloth glove plant; state experience and price wanted. The Fulton Textile Co., 9 Cayadutta St., Gloversville, N. Y.

MACHINIST.—The Fulton Textile Co., 9 Cayadutta St., Gloversville, N. Y., want an expert machinist, capable of taking care of machines in cloth glove plant; state experience and price wanted.

MAN.—A large corporation in Greater New York requires the services of a good, live man for a permanent position who is familiar with and capable of directing the movements of coal boats, the keeping of all records necessary in coal shipment from various mines, the checking of towing freight, coal bills, &c. Reply, stating age, qualifications, reference, and salary desired. A 663 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Experienced to take full charge of storage warehouse; capable of soliciting business; good opportunity for right party; answer by mail only. 192 Bowery Room 403. All communications strictly confidential.

MAN, experienced billiard room, who can mix drinks, to take entire charge of billiard floor; $30 per week and meals. Write only, 805 Union Bldg., Newark, N. J.

MANAGER
for exclusive specialty blouse and underwear store out of town; splendid opening for a progressive and efficient man who can demonstrate his ability; knowledge of window display absolutely essential. Reply, stating full particulars. B 253 Times.

MANAGER wanted in a high-class retail store; highest references as to integrity and ability required to obtain position; salary $25 per week and liberal commission. Apply, in handwriting giving age and experience. L 650 Times Downtown.

MANAGERS for speciality shirtwaist and undergarment shops; must have executive ability and experience in this line; must know window trimming. F 614, 1,265 B'way.

MEN, three who have previously had experience as salesmen or men who are prepared to be trained to sell an investment which will net on a commission basis $5,000 and up a year to real producers; this is an opportunity to become branch managers after qualifying. L 601 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical make up, for outside night patrol work; salary to start $18 per week; call during business hours. J. W. Gannon, Room 707, 23 Church St.

MOTOR CAR SALESMAN TO TRAVEL.
MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN REQUIRED TO TRAVEL SOUTH AMERICA IN THE INTEREST OF ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST KNOWN TRUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANIES; LONG ESTABLISHED; SPANISH ESSENTIAL; MUST BE EDUCATED, FORCEFUL MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, CAPABLE OF MEETING LEADING MERCHANTS SOCIALLY; MUST BE AMERICAN BY NAME AND BIRTH. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. WILL BE PAID BY US; A PERMANENT, REMUNERATIVE POSITION IN OUR ORGANIZATION IS OPEN TO THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE TO L. 681 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MILLINERY SALESMAN to call on department stores, office, and jobbing trade; drawing account against commission. Classic Hat Co., 705 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted by insurance company; in reply state age, education, experience, and what language other than English spoken. H 257 Times.

OFFICE BOY, export house; salary $8. Room 2032, 50 Broad St.

OPTICAL.—Young man familiar with eyewire to take charge of order desk and stock; permanent position; good opportunity for right party. A. C., 207 Times.

PORTERS.

SOBER MEN, GOOD WORKERS, FOR BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS; GOOD WAGES.
BEST & CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

PREFERRED STOCK SALESMEN.
We want well-dressed, dynamic, forceful salesmen, equal in calibre to our proposition to sell high-grade 7% preferred public utility stocks out of town; good salary and commission; tell what you have done and all about yourself. Friendship, W 140 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted by efficiently conducted plant that knows how to compete on quality and price; commission. A 583 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING CLERK, experienced man, wanted by large machine shop near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; one familiar with handling of patterns, castings, &c., preferred; permanent position; excellent opportunity for right man; address, stating age, experience, and salary expected. P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

REPAIR MAN.—Thoroughly experienced in general repairing and understand grinding cutlery and honing of razors; state experience and wages desired; steady position. H 249 Times.

REPORTERS.—Live trade weekly; intelligent, hustling, ambitious beginners, with some experience considered; must complete their own copy; $25 beginning; advancement on merit. Address W 159 Times.

REPORTER FOR WEEKLY TRADE PAPER wanted; experience in dry goods and garment trades desirable but not essential; state experience and salary. B 328 Times.

SALES MANAGER for Academy of Languages catering to high-class business men; no knowledge of languages necessary, but clean record and successful personal selling experience in any line, preferably to Jewish people, equally large commissions and advancements; attention given only to replies stating experience, age, and education. B 318 Times.

SALESMEN.—Part or whole time; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our new "Triple" Indemnity Policy; nothing like it ever issued; pays $120 monthly for every accident and sickness, $240 monthly hospital benefit, $360 monthly for travel accident; cost only $24 yearly; one-half bonefits, $12; great demand for same and easy seller; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Part or full time; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our new "Triple" Indemnity Policy; nothing like it ever issued; pays $120 monthly for every accident and sickness, $240 monthly benefit, $360 monthly death by accident; cost only $24 yearly; one-half benefits, $12; great demand for same and easy seller; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED. — Two men by hosiery, underwear, and shirt house; one for New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and one for Connecticut and New York State; only those having handled these lines and having a following considered; excellent opportunity to right men; salary or commission; answer stating full particulars; all correspondence strictly confidential. B 245 Times.

SALESMEN
wanted for all territories for
HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, AND WHITE GOODS.
Liberal arrangements on commission basis or drawing account against commission will be made with men familiar with the line and good following with retail trade. Address with full particulars as to territory covered and references, G. H., 217 Times.

SALESMEN, familiar with supply store or garage trade, to sell established oil specialty as side line, on commission. L 402 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN
WANTED.
HIGH-GRADE MEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE AS RESIDENT SALESMEN FOR PIERCE-ARROW PASSENGER CARS AND TRUCKS. MUST TAKE A THREE MONTHS' COURSE OF TRAINING AT THE FACTORY, DURING WHICH TIME EXPENSES WILL BE PAID.
TRAINING FITS MEN OF THE RIGHT CALIBRE FOR EXCELLENT PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH UNUSUALLY REMUNERATIVE OPPORTUNITIES ON SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. GIVE COMPLETE RECORD OF YOUR QUALIFICATIONS IN FIRST LETTER.
H. H. HODGE,
PIERCE-ARROW
MOTOR CAR CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A well known banking house has an excellent opening for a man qualified by previous record of salesmanship to represent it as a bond salesman; experience in this line is desirable but not essential; applicants must be of experience and clientele; future limited only by salesman's ability and results.
Only those writing full particulars as to previous record, age and other qualifications, will receive consideration.
Address "G. G.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

SALESMAN,
EXPERIENCED
Of Muslin Silk
and Flannelette
UNDERWEAR.
To Cover Entire South;
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
FOR RIGHT MAN.
SALARY OR COMMISSION.
COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.,
31 WEST 27TH ST.

SALESMAN.
The man we want must possess ability to sell the intangible; the ordinary merchandise salesman is not eligible.
We install an efficiency service in large concerns, and pay liberal commissions to successful negotiators.
Write us if you are between 30 and 45, and can travel extensively. State experience to secure interview. Address Competent, K 140 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, some young fellows with best-of-town acquaintances to sell Master's Boat Speedometers. This well-advertised article is a simple device, a proven success, accepted enthusiastically by boatmen. Not an easy money proposition, but a good business opportunity; commission basis. Call Barclay 8180. Irvin Master's, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN-MANAGER.—Engineering financial house offering stocks, first mortgage bonds, and preferred stock seeks wide-awake man thoroughly familiar with marketing this class of securities; high-class position for man capable mastering both technical and interest in profits. B 344 Times.

SALESMAN, with bank trade following, sell "Cesco" line loose leaf and accounting supplies; commission; must be experienced. Apply 200 Broadway, R 407.

SALESMAN.—Boat salesman with following among resident buyers and city trade; reference; commission. Write K. M., 324 3d Av.

SALESMAN, WITH GOOD FOLLOWING PRINTING; SALARY-COMMISSION, OR STRAIGHT COMMISSION. Z 268 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—High-class coat salesman to sell advertising services for an old-established concern; strictly commission. Room 1936, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN traveling with established trade down South; raincoats and shirts; commission, drawing account. Empire Mfg. Co., 443 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Experienced on men's leather belts, on commission basis. A 577 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in oil soaps; salary and commission; good opportunity. Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Bklyn.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. WALLACH BROS., 3D AV., COR. 132D ST.

SALESMAN.—Familiar with resident buyers trade; hosiery and underwear; commission basis. Z 261 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young; experienced in novelty and French ivory lines; salary; commission... A 586 Times Downtown.

SECURITIES SALESMEN.—A splendid opportunity is offered to men of ability to become associated with a Philadelphia banking house in the capacity of salesmen in offering a dividend paying preferred stock with a bonus of common; strictly commission basis; no advances; references required. Address Securities, 248 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Large machinery house in Brooklyn requires the services of an experienced shipping clerk; one with experience in machinery line preferred; excellent opportunity; position permanent; state age, salary expected. Y 578 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK.—WE WANT THE BEST ONE IN NEW YORK. Y 338 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIRT SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for experienced man with large following in this city and vicinity to connect with new firm manufacturing the better line; salary or commission. Kaplan Brothers Co., 618 Broadway.

SECTION MANAGER.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A MAN OF EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS AS
SECTION MANAGER.
EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR WORK WITH STORES CATERING TO HIGH-CLASS TRADE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO FORMER EMPLOYERS, POSITION HELD, LENGTH OF SERVICE WITH EACH, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED.
ALL REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN CONFIDENCE.

STENOGRAPHER having 4 years' experience, with knowledge of hardware and mill supplies; good position for right party; apply by letter, stating particulars. N. D., 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—For night force; hours 4-11 P. M.; stock and bond house; answer stating experience and salary desired. A 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with collecting and selling ability. Address, stating salary, P. O. Box 434, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER for sales manager of a Brooklyn manufacturer, with some clerical experience. T. M. S., 114 Times.

STOCK CLERK
in wholesale importing house; young man, about 18, having some experience in jewelry novelties; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. R. M., 405 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Exceptional and timely selling proposition open to experienced stock salesman; real newspaper leads furnished; liberal commission; big income assured hustler; no advances. Room 501, 74 B'way.

STOCK CLERK for private restaurant, familiar with stock records; state experience, age and salary expected. A 262 Times Annex.

TEACHER of English, exceptional opportunity; $1,200 first year and advancement; write, stating age, education and experience. B 294 Times.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, having experience in general commercial correspondence, wanted for steady position; state salary and qualifications. L 694 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; $12 to start; early advancement if capable; state age, experience, &c. P. O. Box 395, C. H. Station, New York City.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR MAN.—Qualified in repairing all makes of machines; engineering concern offers good position; state salary desired. A 580 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN. — SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE. ROGERS DRY GOODS, 143D. ST. & 3D AVE.

WANTED.
MEN TO WORK ON LEDGERS AT NIGHT; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TRANSFERRING ACCOUNTS.
BEST & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
7 W. 35TH ST.
APPLY AFTER 11 A. M.

WELL-KNOWN BOND HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR HIGH-GRADE MAN WITH LEGAL EDUCATION; MAN PREFERRED WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, OR IN-COME TAX MATTERS; MUST BE WILLING TO GO THROUGH APPRENTICESHIP PERIOD; REPLY, GIVING AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, COMPLETE DETAILS REGARDING EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS G. M., POST OFFICE BOX 372, CITY HALL STATION.

YOUNG MAN
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
Age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; hours from 8 P. M. to midnight; salary to start $11; permanent. H 461 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm; to learn the hardware business, which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address L 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with some experience in the following lines: Hospital ware, rubber goods, druggists' sundries, or glassware lines; capable of doing efficient work in any department, with opportunity for advancement; give all particulars and state salary expected. A 606 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for night force; hours 4-11 P. M., stock and bond house; answer, stating experience and salary desired. A 592 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN FOR STOCKROOM AND PERFORATING MACHINE; APPLY FRIDAY MORNING WITH REFERENCES. Q. R. S. CO., 518 WEST 55TH.

YOUNG MAN, good correspondent and typist, for general office work; not over 20; salary to start $18. A 594 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, with educational qualifications and knowledge of books, preferably with library experience, to serve as assistants in the camp libraries of the American Library Association during period of demobilization; salary ranges from $75 to $125 and subsistance; opportunity for valuable experience in attractive profession. Communicate immediately with A. L. A. War Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

YOUTHS

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(v) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—314—Great Northern Ry. Co. et al., plaint., v. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce Assn. et al.—Leave granted to temporarily withdraw original exhibits, on motion of Mr. Donnelly, in behalf of counsel.

145—J. S. Mullen et al., plaint., v. M. Flokstad et al., and 146—L. V. Mullen et al., pfts., v. A. Gardner, &c.—Passed to be restored.

293—Busfields Steamship Co., Ltd., to the use of E. E. Wood, ancillary receiver, plaint., v. United Fruit Co.—Dismissed, per stipulation.

30—Postal Tel.-Cable Co., plaint., v. Tonopah & Tidewater Rd. Co., and 36—Same, plaint., v. Chicago Gt. Western R. R. Co.—Argument continued.

217—The Western Union Tel. Co., plaint., v. the Balt. & Ohio Rd. Co.—Argument commenced.

345—A. L. Sugarman, plaint., v. U. S.—Argued.

427—C. T. Schenck, plaint., v. U. S., and 428—E. Baer, plaint., v. the same.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 10: Nos. 427, (and 428,) 715, (and 739,) 806, 62, (and 65,) 119, 120, 122, (to 129,) 151, 132, and 134.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 453, Post Office Building.

Lehigh Val (Scanlon, Thomson<718, Vandenburgh (Concrete Steel Co.

Safety Co (U S Light ite Co.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Chaffee<Brown.
Lawe<same.
Conklin (Guar Tr Co.
Holt (Wabash Ry.
Philadelphia Shipping Co&Hrd.
US (Ludstevis-Stokvis Co.
Same<3 Diamonds in Lavalliere.

Stumpp & Walter Co<NY Steam Co.
Miles<Boody.
Woodbury<same.
Van Vliet<same.
Gallagher<Erie R. R.
Rist<Boody.
Mack<same.
Blumenstock<D. L. & W R R.
Maxham<Boody.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

US<Fricke.
Same<Wessels.
Cullen<Cunard.
Simon<Babcock & Wilcox.
Re Weinstock.
Cohen<Edwards.
Antisemitism<Cole Commervio.
Clark<Hemsley.
Eiseman-Kaye Co<Marzymore.
Nelson<N Y C RR.
Re Stallforth.
Motion Plct Pat Co<Lammie.
Myers<Hall & Express.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 882, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal, Trials.

John Zimmators, T Owens, J Mulhall, and F Sweeney, Lump Sugr,

Walter H Squires, Max E Ebenstein.
Motion calendar:
Haviland<Sch Yacht Impella.
W J Gokey & Co<Sch Allanwilde.
Miller<Cent'l Shipbldg Am Eng Co<Met Bd Prod Co, Inc. (2.)
Danks<Gordon et al.
Re Camille Weidenfeld.

10:30 A. M. For trial.
US<Crotto & Cavasnagh.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 638, P. O. Bldg., Bklyn., at 10:30 A. M.—Common law calendar.
Sabacki<Crasselli Chemical Co. (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Jones et al<Downing, Tweeney<Willi, Jr.

Fark & Tilford<Realty Adv & Supply Co.
Hyde<NY Central.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Bankers<Hudson Chambers Co, &c.
Nelson<Walter.
Re Connell.
Lewenhaupt<Nu Brit & Merc Ins Co (2.)
Tuohy<Dunn.
Montifiore Ranger.
Re Leopold.
Re Purdy.
Kaufman<Schwartz.
Rosenloff<Sedgwick
Rothman<So Jersey Land Co.
Wilson<Christal.
Wehn<Trevisant
Tabachnick & Co<Linde & Co.
Palmer<Burke Garage
Lanza Corp<Quumbiner
Wetter<Russell.

Harris<Black & White Cab Co.
Easteran Steel Co<Globe Indemnity Co.
Edgar<Wildo.
Sisson<Tedd.
Cohn<Lessing.
Butte<Biutte.
White<Sutterick Pub.
Re Gelberg.
Judson<Gibbs.
Steinberg<Erie RR.
Kaiser<CNY.
Stevens Aylsworth<Hildebrandt D D Co.
Robinson<Crescent Talking Mach Co.
Re Ludlow Av, &c.
Re Morgan.
Kennedy<Jamesville Woolen Mills Co.
Rapaport<Williamson.—enumerated motions.
Murray Elec, &c. Co.
Doscher<John Begg, Ltd.
Crockett Co<Hecht.
Waters<Hatters Fur Exchange, Inc.

At 10:30 A. M.—Non-

Siegel<Siegel.
Re Burnham.
Wilbraham<Murphy.
Decker<Decker.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Gordon<Bona Rty, &c. Co.
Pipe & Cont Supply Co<Lilphart.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Indelli & Confortl Co (Fish.
Re CNY (Rupp) (3).
Harrriman Natl Bk<Manrick.
Re US Fidelity & G (Dasheff).
Re same (Olshinsky).
Leopold<Allison.
Small<Greely Sq. H.
Markbreiter<Marbreiter.
Re Fahey.
Re Anwanda.
Re D'Agostino<Beaver NY Co Bakery & L Is Mfr Co<Thoelen.
Same<same.
Eiseman<J Bachrach Co (2).
Pratt<Gibbons (2).
Revier<Em. L'Air Cosmena Ltd.
Steinman<J Bachrach Co (2).
Pratt<Gibbons (2).
Bolonnevsky<NY Con RR Co (2).
Star Crayon Mfg Co<Crasnow.
Pulitzer<Pulitzer.
Hurley<Mohawk M Co
Hurley<Volverine Co.
Mining Co.
Trussell<Trussell
Gumprich<Haberman
Foran Foundry Mfg Co<Daily.
Gumprich<Haberman
Brody<Brody
Met Sav Bk<Hart (3).
Cole<Fornia
Hirsch<Pollatt
Torpedo Film Co<Seisnick Enter Inc (2)
Ferguson<Chuck
L Sargent Co<McHag
Rice<Rodgers & H.
Rogers<Treacy.
Tour<Roy.
Siskind<Cookingham.
Tennyson<Int R T Co, &NY Elcair.
Leha<Cosmopolitan B.
Burns<Driggs.
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Sternberg<Archer Rubber Co.
Mutual Trust Co<Merchants' Natl Bk.
Owen<Cohen.
Resinger<Resinger.
Korilik<Korilak.
Re Hurley (Montague)
CNY<Horowitz.
De Mayne<Erie Co.
Howison<Odell.

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Motion calendar:
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Murray Elec, &c. Co.
Doscher<John Begg, Ltd.
Crockett Co<Hecht.
Waters<Hatters Fur Exchange, Inc.

At 10:30 A. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

Siegel<Siegel.
Re Burnham.
Wilbraham<Murphy.
Decker<Decker.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Gordon<Bona Rty, &c. Co.
Pipe & Cont Supply Co<Lilphart.

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DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 882, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal, Trials.

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APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

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DAIRYMEN UPHOLD ACTION OF OFFICERS

More Than 3,000 League Members from Five States Vote Confidence at Utica Meeting.

STRIKE COMPLICATION HERE

But City's Milk Supply, It Is Promised, Will Be Brought Over River from Terminals.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—More than 3,000 members of the Dairymen's League, representing New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey, assembled in the armory in this city this afternoon, adopted resolutions expressing full confidence in the officers of the league, and decided to stand by the figures named by the league—$4.01 per 100 pounds for their product.

They insisted that there must be no more selling of milk at less than cost to the producer and every speech was punctuated with applause. President Roswell B. Cooper was given an ovation. There were no dissenting opinions and the speeches were all of one tenor—to stick to the league and refuse to sell milk at less than the cost of production with a reasonable added profit.

William A. Matteson, a prominent lawyer in central New York and an extensive cattle raiser, stirred the meeting to great enthusiasm in his attack on the system that gives all the profits in the business to the middlemen. He said it was preposterous to say that the league members did not have a right to fix their prices, and he declared that if he couldn't keep cattle and produce milk for the babies in New York City without a loss, it was his privilege to say whether or not he would stand that loss.

After the resolutions expressing confidence in the officers and approving the stand taken had been adopted, the meeting adjourned. County meetings will be held throughout the several States within the next few days, several of them being scheduled for this week. The Executive Committee will meet in New York at an early date.

MORE MILK FOR CITY.

Marine Engineers to See That Supply Is Ferried from Jersey Terminals

The harbor strike injected a new problem into the milk situation in New York yesterday, but after several conferences I. Elkins Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, announced that the distributers felt no apprehension arising from the tie-up. He said the bulk of milk which had been delivered at Jersey City would be taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad and delivered at Sunnyside yards and Hunter's Point, Long Island City. Mr. Nathans saw Mr. Delahunty of the Marine Engineers and obtained a promise, he said, that the union would take up at once the matter of making special exception in favor of milk required to be ferried from terminals on the west side of the river other than Jersey City. Officials of railroads other than the Pennsylvania were also at work on plans whereby the milk can be delivered to the city.

Officials of the Dairyman's League said the harbor strike would doubtless result in inconvenience and possibly further curtailment of the supply now being received in the city, but so far as they could see it would have no effect on the controversy between the producers and the distributers.

According to figures given out by the Health Department, the milk shortage in New York yesterday was 25 per cent. of the normal supply, the amount received being 1,309,238 quarts, which is 65,277 quarts more than for the previous day, and the largest amount received since the strike began.

The first formal meeting of the Milk Commission appointed by Governor Smith will be held today at noon in the offices of the City Investing Company, of which Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the commission, is President. Other members of the commission are Isaac A. Van Bomel and C. A. Weiant, representing the distributers; R. D. Cooper and John D. Miller, representing the producers, and Dr. Copeland, who, with Chairman Dowling, represent the consumers.

The inquiry which has been going on before Chief Magistrate McAdoo for several weeks was adjourned yesterday until next Thursday at the request of Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who said he needed time to ascertain from the members of the Milk Commission appointed by Governor Smith the scope, purpose, and objects of their investigation, so that the two proceedings would not conflict or be duplicated. This course was approved by Magistrate McAdoo.

Officers' Action Approved.

Before the adjournment yesterday, Mr. Dooling called one witness, Pauline Gottlieb, a clerk in the office of the Dairymen's League, who had with her numerous telegrams received from up-State farmers commending the action of the Dairymen's League officials and favoring their demand of $4.01 a hundred pounds for milk. The District Attorney has received many telegrams from county Presidents of the Dairymen's League telling him they approved of the attitude of officers of that organization. These telegrams protest against announcements that there was dissension in the organization. One message from an official of the Tioga County Dairymen's League said they had not withdrawn, and that its members resented the report that it was not in accord with the policy of the officers in New York.

League officials said that one-third of the milk now reaching the city is from league members and is supplied to dealers who have signed a contract at the January price. Thirty members of the New York Milk Conference Board have signed, they said, this in addition to 100 independent dealers. Farmers in some sections have threatened to repudiate their contracts and stop the shipment of all milk to the city, but league officials said they were making a determined effort to get them to live up to their contracts, and this, it was said, was one of the purposes of the meeting at Utica.

Following a conference yesterday afternoon between Mayor Hylan and Health Commissioner Copeland, the latter announced that he would arrange to get milk to Staten Island today if he had to send it by airplane. Fearing that they would be shut off for a long time from New York City because of the harbor strike, residents of Staten Island, or as many as could do so, came by roundabout routes to the city and purchased all the supplies they could carry back.

Dr. Copeland issued a statement last night replying to a statement given out by President Cooper of the Dairymen's League, in which he had questioned the purity of the milk supply now being received in the city. The statement said:

"According to information obtained from the various railroad platforms this morning, it was reported that 1,395,238 quarts of milk were received. Of this amount approximately 65,114 quarts were received from new sources which had not, prior to Jan. 1, 1919, been approved by the Department of Health. This milk had previously been sold in the cities of Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh.

The Milk Inspected.

"I have received telegrams from the Commissioners of Health of all of these cities in which they state that the milk now shipped to New York City has been under their inspection and is approved for sale in their city. The major portion of this milk is shipped raw. Upon its receipt in this city it is deflected to pasteurizing plants under the supervision of this department. Samples of this milk have been taken for bacteriological examination and the reports of the examination of 118 of these samples have been received. In 104 instances the samples were found to comply with the standards of the Board of Health. In fourteen instances the milk was found to be excessive in bacterial count. The same procedure is followed as in normal times. The dealer is notified that the milk is excessive in its bacterial count and that further samples will be taken and if the milk is again high the milk will be excluded.

"In addition to the above, since the 1st of January, 1919, we have made daily inspections of all the pasteurizing plants and our men have witnessed the pasteurization of the milk.

"In view of the shortage of milk the dealers have made every effort to deliver promptly the milk to the public. For this reason, there have been violations of the regulations requiring the delivery of milk within forty-eight hours after pasteurization.

"It might also be well to understand," said Dr. Copeland, "that under normal times it is not possible for the Department of Health, with a staff of eighteen inspectors assigned to country milk inspection, to cover all of the farms—about 4,000 shipping milk to the city. It has, therefore, been the policy to centralize our activities upon the receiving stations and sample the milk as it is received from the farmers. The Grade A dairies are inspected regularly, but the Grade B dairies can only be inspected at rare intervals. In view of the foregoing, it is my opinion that milk received from the present sources is adequately safeguarded and is fit for human consumption."

Report made yesterday to District Attorney Swann show Detective Sergeant James Gegan and Detectives James McCoy and Charles Newman in November found in ash dumps in Manhattan 159,700 milk bottles in good condition; in the Bronx, 18,100; in Brooklyn, 27,500, and in one place in Yonkers about 12,000. They reported that they saw thousands more on vacant lots in Richmond and Brooklyn, but did not count them. Milk bottles are being sold on the market now at from 4 to 8 cents each. Milk cans, the 40-quart type, used in shipping milk, were plentiful, 527 being found which were in good condition. The report states that the cans are selling for $7.10 apiece.

GET TOGETHER, SAYS SMITH.

Mayor Hylan Gets Challenge to Run Dairy Farm at Profit.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Formal announcement of his appointment of a commission of six members, representing producers, distributers and consumers, to attempt to settle the differences over the price of milk and insure a continuous supply at a reasonable cost, was made by Governor Smith today. He said that no more investigations were necessary, and the only thing was for the interested parties to get together and reach an agreement.

"Let the producer, distributer and consumer agree among themselves and put a stop to the quarreling over price, so that there shall be no repetition of the recent situation when the City of New York received only one-third of its regular supply of milk," the Governor said.

Mayor Hylan of New York has been challenged to conduct a dairy farming business until May 1 next at a profit by B. J. Sandiford, a dairyman of Ellenburg, Clinton County. He will hold the offer open until Feb. 1. If the Mayor or a representative whom he may name is able to make a profit at the business Mr. Sandiford will deliver to him the choicest cow in the herd.

All arrangements in the proposed transaction have been intrusted by the dairyman to Wallace B. Pierce, the Assemblyman from his district. Mr. Sandiford will allow the Mayor or his representative the free use of his herd, barns, horses, and equipment. The only conditions are that the hay on the place be purchased, two men be kept employed, and that bond be given for the return of the property in good condition.

"Here is a chance," Mr. Sandiford wrote to the Mayor, "for some of you fellows who think the milk producers are getting too much for their milk to find out all about it."

WIFE HOLDS TRUST FUND.

Court Refuses to Let Husband Undo His Agreement.

Justice Stephen Callaghan, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, denied the application of Charles Wolf, of Sea Cliff, for an injunction restraining his wife, Mrs. Mollie Denlea Wolf, Leopold Zimmerman, of Zimmerman & Forshay, bankers, and others from disposing of a trust fund of $25,000 which he set aside under an agreement for the benefit of his wife. Wolf has brought an action to revoke the trust fund and sought to have the money tied up pending the trial of his suit.

The agreement was made by Wolf in 1917. In his affidavits he asserts that his signature was obtained by misrepresentation and coercion in that he was informed, that if he did not sign, steps would be taken to have him placed in an insane asylum. Wolf further alleges that his marriage to Mrs. Wolf, which took place in Manhattan, in 1900, is not legal because at that time her first husband, John Denlea, a tinsmith, of Roslyn, L. I., was still alive and that there had been no divorce.

In an answering affidavit Mrs. Wolf says that the charges of her husband are groundless and their marriage valid. Mr. Zimmerman also alleges that the statements of Wolf are untrue and that the complainant was eager to have the agreement made in order that he might be reconciled with his wife.

SUBWAY BIDS RECEIVED.

Line in Fourteenth Street to Connect with Brooklyn Elevated Road.

Bids for the construction of the elevated part of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern subway, extending from Fourteenth Street at Sixth Avenue via tunnel under the East River to elevated lines in East New York, were received yesterday by the Public Service Commission. This is one of the most important lines yet to be constructed. It is expected that it will relieve the congestion on all of the lines running to Brooklyn and will open up a very important residential section in Brooklyn.

The highest bid came from the McClintic-Marshall Company, $1,903,718, and the lowest, $1,728,600 from Rodgers & Hagerty. Efforts will be made to have the line in operation early in the coming year.

R. C. Vanderbilt's Driver Cleared.

Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday exonerated George Peterson, a chauffeur employed by Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of the charge of having left the scene of an accident without stopping to make known his name and license number. The complainant was William McCarthy, head watchman in the Queensboro Bridge Market. A policeman testified that Peterson had complied with the law. The alleged offense happened on Jan. 2.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Memorandum book containing small pictures, cards, &c., at or near track for the 6 P. M. N. Y. Express, leaving Broad St. Station, Penn. R. R., at Philadelphia, on Jan. 8, 1919; finder will receive reward. John J. Martin, 215 4th Av., N. Y. C.

LOST.—Tuesday, P. M., Broadway car, Third Av. Railway, black leather handbag containing money and eyeglasses; reward owing to sentiment connected with eyeglasses. Werner, 580 Third Av., or phone Murray Hill 363.

LOST—$500 REWARD.
no questions asked, return pearl necklace containing 75 pearls with a diamond clasp; lost Jan. 7, between E. 50th and 43d Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST.—Ladies' beaded bag, purse inside, containing over $50, Currence Bank Draft over $400, check $10. Notify Mrs. Frank J. Evans, 540 West 136th St. Phone Morningside 8332. Reward.

LOST.—Jan. 8, probably B. Altman & Co., silver purse, initials "J. E. S.," containing sum of money; reward; no questions asked if returned to A. A. Walter, Room 1161, 120 Broadway.

LOST.—Japanese brocade bag in the 77th Street Theatre, Wednesday night, containing $18 and gold watch; $25 reward for return of watch and no questions asked. 336 West 77th.

LOST.—Sunday night, platinum and diamond flexible bracelet, with sapphire borders, between Black Cat Restaurant and 5th Av. and 14th St.; $200 reward. Lehne, 26 East 40th St.

LOST.—Small enameled lady's watch, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. Please return to owner, Mildred Finkelstein, 833 West End Av. Good reward.

LOST.—Physician's bag, Thursday morning, between 165th and 170th Sts. and Boston Road. Reward if returned to Dr. D. A. Goldfarb, 1,024 Boston Road.

LOST.—Gentleman's fur coat, Hudson seal collar, nutria lining, dark grey outside, Dec. 25; $25 reward, no questions asked; 148 East 27th St.

LOST.—Broadtail muff, left in Black and White taxicab, Wednesday evening; reward. Kaufman & Oberieder, Inc., 22 West 20th.

LOST.—Between 32-36, Broadway or Seventh Av. Subway, 96 to Penn. Station, gold watch and key fob; name on both; reward. Alfred Freeman, 29 W. 34th.

LOST.—Kolinsky muff, on 5th Av. bus. Finder please return to 105 Broadway, Room 1436. Reward.

LOST.—Reward for return, beaver muff, left in taxicab Wednesday evening. Potasnik, 249 Madison Av. Madison Square 3656.

LOST.—Tuesday night, in taxi, or McAlpin Hotel, diamond and ruby ring; reward. M. E. Smith, Chelsea 6800.

LOST.—Wrist watch on Flatbush Av., between Hawthorne and Parkside, Brooklyn; finder please notify Morse, 86 Hawthorne St.

LOST.—Monday, 91st to 157th, via Broadway subway, gold wrist watch, marked M. H. S.; reward. 292 West 92d.

LOST.—Small green gold wrist watch, monogram diamond shape, R. F. with white gold face; reward. 12 East 62d.

LOST.—In uptown subway local, Wednesday night, fur-lined glove. Return to Maltese, 491 West 146th. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Lady's blue enameled watch on chain; $25 reward; no questions asked. E. 239 Times.

LOST.—Diamond platinum brooch. Return Stafford House office, 11 East 33d; reward. E. 238 Times.

LOST.—Tan leather handpurse with gold monogram, containing money, papers, &c. Reward. Return Room 216, 406 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Sable fur collar, Rialto Theatre, Jan. 4. Reward returned. E 254 Times Annex.

LOST.—Light brown stone marten fur; reward. Return to 127 East 61st St.

$1,000 REWARD
for return of stiff platinum bracelet, 66 diamonds, initials E. M. C., lost in or near Times Sq. Tuesday, New Year's afternoon. Return to E. H. Dreicks, 21 Maiden Lane. Cort. 5086. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD.—No questions asked; return platinum emerald ring surrounded by small diamonds; lost vicinity of 5th Av. and 58th St. Dec. 24. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$75 REWARD,
no questions asked, for return of diamond and sapphire bar pin lost Jan. 1, between West 57th and 61st Sts. Dreicks & Co., 5th Av.

Brill Brothers

Great Annual Sale

Bigger, Better and More Worthy of Attention than Ever Before.
Commences This Morning at all Seven Brill Stores.

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Offering This Season's Finest

$25 $28 & $30 Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits

At $23.50

And $30, $32.50 and $35 Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits at $27.50

This sale does not result from any special purchase of more or less undesirable merchandise; it is no disposal of accumulated odds and ends of questionable quality; nor does it profess to offer you the finest clothing you ever bought for the least money you ever paid—at a time when conditions in the clothing market are the most peculiar in history.

It is the 1919 Victory Edition of the Greatest Annual Clothing Sale known to New Yorkers, and offers you high grade clothing from the regular stocks of the seven Brill stores at marked reductions from the former close-profit-prices which prevail in these stores even in mid-season—prices at which no better clothing can be purchased anywhere.

At Both Prices—Smart, Swagger Ulsters and Plenty of Them
Long Ones, Short Ones—Wooly, Big Collared, Warm Ones

Sale Commences This Morning at 8 o'Clock

Men's Soft Hats Reduced to $1.85

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. | Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. | 47 Cortlandt Street, 125th St., at 3d Ave. | 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

14th Street, 1456 Broadway, 125th Street and Brooklyn stores open to-morrow evening.

FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND

MEDICINES are being imported; in fact, with few exceptions we have been able to import a full line of French and English medicinal preparations in spite of conditions.

If it's imported from France or England it's a "dollars to doughnuts" that Fougera imports it.

Should your druggist be unable to supply you, tell him to get it from "FOUGERA!" or simply 'phone Beekman 1170 OR WRITE TO

E. FOUGERA & Co. Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1849
90-92 Beekman Street
New York, N. Y.

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Five Soldiers Came Back!

Among our visitors last Tuesday afternoon were five soldiers who came in to look over the Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats and Fancy Winter Suits we are now selling at greatly reduced prices.

Then they went out to look around.

Inside of an hour, all returned and bought Hart Schaffner & Marx good all-wool clothes.

We admired both their thriftiness and final judgment.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit Reduced

$32.50 and $30.00 Suits & Overcoats reduced to **$27.50**

$38.00 and $35.00 Suits & Overcoats reduced to **$32.50**

$45.00 and $40.00 Suits & Overcoats reduced to **$37.50**

$50.00 and $48.00 Suits & Overcoats reduced to **$43.50**

$60.00 and $55.00 Suits & Overcoats reduced to **$49.50**

The higher grades are reduced in like proportion

No Charge for Alterations

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Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 126th

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"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

WESTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

3½ and 5 Ton Trucks
TO HIRE
By Hour, Day or Week
Moderate Charges
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Retailer's 35c Grade
Coffee
In 5 Lb. Lots and up
From Wholesaler Direct to You
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Special—
Flannel Pajamas
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412 suits of warm, comfortable pajamas that are excellent value at their regular $4 price.

A variety of neat patterns and desirable colors. All sizes.

A very Special Opportunity at $2.35!

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Broadway, cor. 29th
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3d Ave., cor. 126th

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes